THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1930 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Sixteen Pages

BOSTON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1930—VOL. XXII, NO. 244

ATLANTIC EDITION

FIVE CENTS A COPY

BANK VAULTS GROAN UNDER GOLD BURDEN

United States Has So Much Yellow Metal a Good Deal of It Has to Loaf

FRANCE ALSO HEAVY WITH EXCESS RICHES

Federal Reserve Board Finds Itself, Midas-Like, Tangled in a Golden Maze

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—A plethora of gold—an accumulation of the yellow metal such as seldom has been brought into one financial system—is one of the major problems, if not the chief one, of American and world finance facing the reorganized Federal Reserve System under the governorship of Eugene Meyer Jr.

Today America has two-fifths of the world's monetary gold. Like dynamite, which it resembles in its potential explosive effect, it occupies little space, a pound of gold being worth approximately $250, but so great is the amount lying idle in the coffers of American banks that the total would weigh many hundreds of tons. All in all, the American monetary gold holdings amount to $4,178,000,000 out of a world total of approximately $10,668,000,000.

If ever there was an embarrassment of riches, it exists today in the Reserve Board's attitude toward the gold reserves which a variety of complex forces have caused to pour into the United States. Midas, whose touch was gold, might have been on a regular production schedule by some modern industrial engineer, but even if he worked on a standard eight-hour day in turning coins of base metal into the equivalent of the jangling double eagles in America's bank vaults, he would labor for many years before approaching the wealth that is harbored in the electrically locked safes of the United States Treasury and of New York banks, where most of the bullion is stored!

When it is considered that nearly the whole world's standard of values is now based on the exchange value of gold, the delicacy, not to say danger, of dealing with the problem of the gold reserve in the United States may be appreciated.

Surplus Gold Packed Away

The fact is that the Federal Reserve Board has decided that there is too much gold in the nation and has demonetized much of it. This is another way of saying that it has been locked away from the world in vaults almost as though it were so much lead or iron, and detached, partially at any rate, from its normal task of sustaining the world's credit structure.

In the past 1000 years, gold has been called a variety of names, not least of which has been "filthy lucre"; but it remained for the events during and following the World War to cause the phrase "sterilized gold" to be coined. Sterile gold, in the terms of modern economists, means gold that is unproductive. Gold that is buried in the ground by a miser is sterile in this sense. That is very nearly what has been done with the surplus yellow metal in the United States. It has been locked away, gathering dust instead of interest. It remains to be seen what Mr. Meyer and the reformed Reserve Board propose to do with the gold that has thus been sterilized.

It is generally agreed that the United States would gain rather than lose by a redistribution of its surplus gold stocks, but the question is, how to distribute it. Liberation of gold in a country means sudden easy money, cheap credit, expanding business and a boom likely to turn into a speculative orgy.

Gold Piled up During World War

With last fall's stock market collapse in sight, that is the last thing the Reserve Board desires to tempt. The gold influx to the United States came in the World War when heavy purchases of goods were made without equivalent return of exports, so that gold flowed to the United States. When the war ended, America was the world's only free gold center, and the metal continued to come.

The whole story is told in two sets of figures: In June, 1914, at the outbreak of the war, monetary gold stocks in the United States were $1,891,000,000; in 1927 they reached their peak of $4,587,000,000. They have stayed there with little change, the June 30, 1930, figure being $4,534,000,000.

France is the other great country that has been acquiring gold, either with or without the assistance of its Government. France now has 16 per cent of the world's monetary gold holdings, so that between the two republics 55 per cent of the total is held.

Although denied by United States Treasury officials, the assertion is made by a school of European economists that the fall in prices and world-wide depression is the result of the "gold corner" achieved by the United States and France.

THE MONITOR INDEX

FRIDAY, SEPT. 12, 1930

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 13
Sporting News—Page 12
Financial News—Pages 10 and 11

FEATURES

Household Arts and Crafts 6
The Home Forum 7
Making Channels Among the Railroads 8
Radio Programs 13
Daily Features 15
Editorials 16

Seeds of British Empire, Borne by Mariners to All Climes, Did Yield This Goodly Crop

Prague-Detroit Flight Planned by Bohemian

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Prague

THOMAS BATA, shoe manufacturer, it is announced, plans an American flight in an airplane of 1450 horsepower. Two such airplanes are to be brought to Prague in the course of the next few weeks, one of which Mr. Bata is purchasing and he is also bearing the expenses of the trip.

Mr. Bata intends to make Detroit his first landing.

American Group in the Argentine Backs New Rule

BUENOS AIRES (AP)—The American Chamber of Commerce in the Argentine cabled, Sept. 11, to the United States Chamber of Commerce and asked full support for the new provisional government, which it said "merits support and confidence."

Representatives of the present government party assembled in a joint meeting that night and decided to begin a campaign of education throughout the country. This movement will be aimed at explaining to the Argentine people the significance of the revolution and the exact political situation of the republic.

Sanchez Sorondo, Minister of the Interior, on Sept. 12 informed the Associated Press that former President Irigoyen is under arrest on board the cruiser Belgrano and has not been permitted to leave Argentine jurisdiction.

The minister denied reports that Irigoyen would be transferred to a steamer from the Belgrano or landed at Montevideo, Uruguay.

Guatemala Siege Lifted

GUATEMALA CITY (AP)—The state of siege applied a year ago was lifted, Sept. 11, by presidential decree. Constitutional guarantees, suspended at the same time, also were restored.

Junta Recognized in Peru

LIMA, Peru (AP)—The Papal Nuncio on Sept. 11 recognized the military junta which recently overthrew the Leguia Administration as the Government of Peru. The junta appointed Carlos Concha Minister to Bolivia and Arturo Garcia Salazar Minister to Ecuador.

COMMUNIST RIOTS IN FRENCH INDO-CHINA

SAIGON, FRENCH INDO-CHINA (AP)—Official report was made on Sept. 11 of political rioting, in which the police killed five Communists and wounded five. Near Vinh Hatinh a group of Communist demonstrators refused to disperse at the summons of native soldiers. The soldiers fired into the mob, killing four and wounding four.

STATE DRY ACT FOUND VALUABLE IN POLICE WORK

Commonwealth Force Uses Law in One-Third of Cases, Survey Shows

Asserting that state police are finding the Massachusetts dry law enforcement act an "invaluable aid in stopping large-scale operations in violation of the prohibition laws," the Opposed to Repeal Committee Sept. 12 issued a report on a study of state police records which, it says, "utterly refutes the claims of those seeking repeal, that the act is of small use to the police in enforcing the law."

"This study," the report says, "constituting an apparently fair sample of the prosecutions by the state police for violations of Massachusetts liquor laws, indicates that the 'Baby Volstead Act' is invoked by the state police in about one-third of their prosecutions. This proportion is increasing.

"The act has been used effectively to capture liquors of high alcoholic content, while other laws have enabled the state police to get mainly beer, cider, wine and mash. Over half the liquor of high alcoholic content taken by the state police during this period was taken in arrests under the act.

"No indication is present in the cases that the act is used to invade homes or individual rights any more than any other of the laws. In fact, the indications are to the contrary.

"The proportion of women arrested

(Continued on Page 3, Column 6)

Textile Strike End Melts Last Cloud on Horizon of French Prosperity

BY CABLE FROM THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR BUREAU

PARIS—Almost the only cloud resting on French prosperity bids fair to be dissipated as the result of the employers' decision to accept the settlement proposed by Pierre Laval, Minister of Labor, for the textile and engineering workers' strike in the Roubaix and Tourcoing area. The workers accepted these proposals several days ago.

The strike, which commenced seven weeks ago, and which has affected as many as 150,000 workers, has been brought to a gradual close by a series of agreements. Work has not yet been resumed in all districts, as certain details remain to be regulated, but the resumption of activity appears to be only a matter of days. Settlement was reached in Lille area three weeks ago and work has recently been resumed at Armentières. The 80,000 employees in the Roubaix and Tourcoing district who have now come to an understanding with the employers were the last to hold out.

The agreement reached rests on the basis proposed by Mr. Laval upon his third attempt to effect settlement. One of the questions at issue, in addition to that of wages in relation to cost of living, has been whether workers should be obliged to contribute from their wages to the national insurance scheme which came into effect July 1. The arrangement finally accepted was in the nature of a compromise, and provides that workers must pay their own premiums during the first year of employment. Upon completion of one year's service these premiums will be refunded by the employers and all future premiums will be paid by the employers direct.

At Armentières the representatives of workers and employers agreed to submit to the ruling of the Prefect of the department that only such increase in wages would be granted as can be justified by investigation into the increased cost of living in that area since last May. About 6200 workmen out of 7600 enrolled resumed work at Armentières. At Houplines there were about 11,000 resumptions out of 21,000 on the books.

General gratification is expressed at the settlement of this widespread industrial dispute. The force of public opinion is said to have obliged the employers to accept the compromise agreed upon.

Great Family of Nations, Fourth of World's People, Cradled in English Shires

Sturdy North Sea Islanders Plant Empire 270 Times Size of Homeland, With No Common Bond of Union But the British Crown

In view of the opening of the British Imperial Conference in London, Sept. 30—a conference second only to the Assembly of the League of Nations in bringing together representatives of diverse races from all parts of the globe—THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR is publishing a series of 15 articles discussing "The British Empire of 1930," its composition, problems, and opportunities. These articles supply a basis of general information from which the proceedings of the conference may be viewed with understanding. The contributors are leading authorities on the subject.

The following article, the first of the series, affords an introductory word picture of this great modern empire.

By CHARLES T. KING

Journalist, traveler and student of social problems. Author of "Measures and Men," "How Parliament Works" and other books on varied subjects.

LONDON—The British Empire is neither wholly British nor exactly an empire. The word English meets the case better than British because the Empire was born in those sane, sturdy English counties that raised William Shakespeare, the Pilgrim Fathers, Oliver Cromwell and John Bunyan. And the term Commonwealth fits the matter perhaps a little more truly than the word Empire, because here is no string of subject peoples held by the sword or by an emperor's minatory scepter.

Still, British Empire is the handy omnibus name adopted and it is convenient to keep to it.

The cradle, then, of the British Empire is the same as the cradle of the United States. And although those districts of the "British Isles" which may be more truly called British—namely Scotland, Wales and Ireland—have taken a part in that genius for colonization which has really made the British Empire, yet the ideals of its government, its law-giving and its burning sense of liberty have their fount and origin in England.

What is the British Empire? It is a connected and partly autonomous collection of territories more than 270 times the size of England, more than four times the size of the United States proper, and comprising a quarter of the land surface of the globe and one-fourth of the people of the world.

The British Empire is so widespread that it has its territories on both sides of the equator and in both hemispheres; that when in about half of the Empire it is night, in something like the other half it is day; and at the time when something like half of it is in winter, a nearly equal amount of it is in summer.

The British Empire is a number of countries containing men of every color, of many races, of almost countless languages and dialects, of widely differing stages of civilization, in lands washed by the three great oceans of the world, living under varied degrees of self-government or central authority directed from London, but all bound together by silken ribands to one golden emblem of unity, the Crown of the King of England.

I sat in the press gallery of the House of Lords and saw standing on

(Continued on Page 8, Column 3)

HOME-BREW HOMES TO LOSE CHILDREN

GENEVA, Ill. (AP)—Through their children George Carbary of Kane County, State's Attorney, Sept. 12 brandished a new legal weapon against illicit home brewers.

Filing information that the home of Simon de Brock, which yielded beer and mash to raiders, was an improper place for rearing children, Mr. Carbary on Sept. 11 obtained from Judge Olney C. Allen an order placing the five de Brock children in custody of the county court.

Should there be further offenses against the dry law in the home, the children will be taken from her, Mr. Carbary told Mrs. de Brock. De Brock was fined $500 and sentenced to six months in jail.

RUSSIAN PRICES ROUSE BRITISH FARMERS' UNION

Dumping on Wheat Market Strengthening Demand for Protective Duty

BY CABLE FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—Sensational reports are in circulation here regarding the extent to which prices are being depressed by Russian dumping.

The National Farmers' Union has raised an outcry regarding wheat. Barley, fruit, butter, eggs, sugar and timber are also said to be coming in in greatly increased quantities despite the alleged shortage in Russia, as the Soviet Union is believed to be hard pressed for foreign currency to arrest depreciation in its exchange.

Inquiries made by The Christian Science Monitor show that while there has been much exaggeration there is also a substratum of fact underneath these allegations. In regard to barley, for example, Russia and the Danube sent to various European ports the first week of September 700,000 quarters compared to less than 500,000 in the same period of 1929. Roughly 50,000 tons of wheat also left Russian ports this year in the seven days referred to.

These amounts are so much in excess of the average as to give some color to the allegation that they have materially contributed to the present phenomenal decline in the prices of these essential commodities.

This has strengthened the cry already insistent here for some form of protection for the British producer. Farmers feel the situation keenly, especially as their harvest has been a poor one and prices now quoted for wheat are far below the bare cost of production.

Brazil to Build Air Beacon Far at Sea

BY THE UNITED PRESS

Rio de Janeiro

A BEACON for aerial navigation, the beams of which may be seen for a radius of 50 miles from an altitude of 1000 feet, is to be constructed on the rocks of St. Peter and St. Paul, far out in the south Atlantic, by the Brazilian Government.

The rocks, situated in mid-Atlantic just north of the equator, are on the Europe-to-South America air route.

Mukden Leaders Urge Compromise in Civil Warfare

BY CABLE TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PEIPING, China — Gen. Chang Hseuh-liang has assembled all his chief subordinates at Mukden for a conference, wherein the possibility of peaceful intervention in China's civil war is being discussed. It is understood the majority decided that definite interference is undesirable, but approved the issuance of a declaration deploring the continuance of civil strife and urging a prompt compromise.

Meanwhile the main forces of the Nanking armies are concentrating along the Lunghai and Hankow railways where opening of an offensive against Gen. Feng Yu-hsiang is expected momentarily. The Northerners are confident that General Feng is capable of indefinite resistance and expect a compromise offer if the present offensive fails.

HONG KONG (AP)—An official report from Canton says that Nationalist forces from Canton and Yunan Province have recaptured Nanning, capital of Kwangsi Province, which rebels have held for a long time.

Radio Mechanic Invents Silent Piano That Can Be Turned On or Off at Will

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Like the radio and phonograph, Junior's practice pounding of the family piano henceforth can be shut off from the ears of neighbors without interrupting the lesson by means of the new "silent piano" just patented by Max Schumm, Rochester radio mechanic and amateur physicist.

By substituting tuning forks for piano strings and hooking in a set of ear phones through an audit amplifier the piano pupil or teacher can listen to the notes, inaudible to others. Mr. Schumm, whose ambition is to emulate Schroter, Zumpe, Stein and others in piano development, has set to work on plans for a model after experiments satisfied him of the utility of his invention.

Besides its virtue of silence, the tuning-fork piano never will need to be tuned. Once constructed, tuning forks forever hold their pitch, Mr. Schumm explained. And since tuning forks do not need so great a support as strings, a more condensed and lighter piano will be possible, he said.

A simple turn of a switch directing the audio current through a loudspeaker instead of head phones can return the instrument to its familiar status of a piano, Mr. Schumm continued. Sound is produced in the speaker or phones through the audio amplifier attached to the tuning forks. Sufficient forks can be constructed to duplicate every note on the modern piano, he said.

Mr. Schumm has been working on his invention for two years.

LEAGUE TAKEN TO TASK BY VANBLOKLAND

Dutch Foreign Minister Says It Is Missing Its Opportunities

GEN. HERTZOG MAKES FIRST APPEARANCE

South African Premier Objects to Criticism of Mandatory Powers

News comes from Geneva to the effect that on Sept. 12 the Council of the League of Nations decided that troops still remaining in the Saar district, both French and Belgian should be withdrawn within the next three months. This decision was reached after a consultation between the foreign ministers of Italy, Germany and France. Rumor also has it that an understanding over the naval issue has been arrived at and that the solution reached is by the road of a long naval holiday.

At the meeting of the League of Nations Assembly, the Secretary-General presented his annual report of the League's activities during the past year. The Dutch Foreign Minister complained that the League had missed its opportunities, and he urged on the nations the necessity of revising obsolete nationalisms. General Hertzog, who made his initial bow, objected to the public criticism of mandatory nations, declaring they were not in the best interests of the League.

Late on Sept. 11 Dantès Bellegarde, the Haitian minister in Paris, was called to the tribune to express sympathy with Santo Domingan typhoon sufferers.

The Council decided that since the Soviet government had not given the League first information regarding the manufacture of narcotic drugs in Russia, to invite the Russian government to send representatives to the conference on the limitation of the manufacture of narcotic drugs. Since Russia has become a country manufacturing drugs upon an appreciable scale, the decision is felt to be an important step toward controlling the supply at its source.

By ERWIN D. CANHAM

BY CABLE TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

GENEVA—The general debate in the League of Nations Assembly upon the Secretary-General's annual review of the League's work continued on Sept. 12. Solid contributions in the sphere of disarmament discussion, economic relations between American and European continents, and many highly important phases of League activities were made by F. Beelaerts van Blokland, the Netherlands; Dr. P. Munch, Denmark; General Hertzog, South Africa, and Dr. Ferrara, Cuba.

The Assembly listened with greatest interest to Dr. Ferrara's thoughtful consideration of the economic and political effects a European federation would have upon the American continents. Pan-Europa, said Dr. Ferrara, must not be interpreted as a reaction against Pan-America. Pan-Americanism, he said, which is a synthesis of American and international political sentiment is an absolute negation of continental egoism. Rather it is active coöperation in the words of President Garfield, in the interests of humanity and for the common welfare of nations. If Pan-Europa is based on the feelings of the widest human solidarity, said Dr. Ferrara, then the United States welcomes it. Every European crisis, every weakening of the European market, every European war which destroys life and capital, all nationalistic excitement which maintains armaments, is an offense against civilization and a great menace to the development of America as well as Europe. If a European union brings to the Old World the same standard of living enjoyed by the citizens of North America, increased consumption will mean the economic prosperity of the whole world.

Consumption Made Difficult

The economic world, pointed out Dr. Ferrara, after bringing about mass production, committed the error of making consumption difficult. Tariff walls were constructed largely for political reasons, and were chiefly responsible for the present economic crisis. Cuba itself, he said, proved the folly of tariff walls. At present prices Cuba paid the buying countries, in respect of import duties on its exports, an aggregate sum varying from 120 to 500 per cent of their value. Sugar, the principal Cuban product, sold in Cuba for less than 3 cents per kilogram, but often costs consumers from 20 to 25 cents per kilogram. The result was that while some countries consumed over 50 kilograms per head in 1929, others consumed less than seven.

Mr. Van Blokland delivered a plain-spoken summary of the League's missed opportunities. Last year the first stone of the new League building was laid amid elaborate ceremonies. Yet the second stone was not yet placed. So it was with the League's economic and political obligations for the most part during the last twelve months. The race of tariff armaments was now so acute that free trade countries like the Netherlands and Great Britain faced the prospect of being forced to forge tariff weapons of their own.

The present Assembly, Mr. Van Blokland felt, had the greatest opportunity to contribute constructive work to peace by revising the Covenant to conform with the Pact of Paris. Article 19 of the League Covenant provided the revision of obsolete treaties, so Mr. Van Blokland urged the Assembly to revise obsolete nationalisms. The Netherlands' Foreign Minister's outspoken criticism was well received

(Continued on Page 4, Column 4)

COUNCIL FINDS BUSY ERA AHEAD IN NEW ENGLAND

Sees Profitable Year for Mills but Warns All to Keep Up to Date

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MIDDLEBURY, Vt.—Delegates to the twentieth quarterly meeting of the New England Council here Sept. 12 were assured by the industrial committee that a profitable year for New England mills and manufacturers lies ahead of them, and that the investigation indicates that the low point of depression has been passed.

Warning that preaching of economic heresies might become prevalent, and describing the situation as a challenge to business leaders, Redfield Proctor, president of the Council declared, "New England will expect its industries and communities to do their utmost to care for their own."

Reporting on the work of the council since the last meeting, Mr. Proctor emphasized the progress of the industrial committee in furthering aggressive and natural scientific merchandising policies among New England industries. In the recreation field, the council is launching a highway beautification program in cooperation with women's clubs, he said, and in publicity it has been instrumental in distributing much authentic information about New England.

The firms which are coming through the industrial depression most successfully are those which are doing the best and most aggressive advertising, the Industrial Committee reported, and warned that there are many concerns which are still "waiting for something to turn up." It is those, it said, which are most likely to find themselves out of the running when business becomes normal.

Mills, the industrial commitee said, that have not modernized plant and equipment, that are reluctant to change methods, practices, or products, that have adopted watchful waiting as a policy instead of hustling while they wait, are the ones feeling the depression the most.

It is those plants where the practice has been to maintain low inventories and strong cash position, to employ research in the development of new products, new processes and new markets, in which a fair volume of business is found, the report affirms.

Agricultural conditions, according to the committee in charge of this branch of work, have improved due to the farmers adopting modern merchandising methods.

"Several large producers' coöperative sales associations are using the New England Quality Farm Products label" Harry R. Lewis, chairman of the committee said "and have found a ready market even though the market has been slow on similar ungraded products. The ability of these labeled and graded products to enter the highest quality markets has resulted in an increased income amounting to thousands of dollars."

New England, it was pointed out, has not suffered from drought, and canners should have a good year, crops being large and the demand strong due to the failure of western corn crops.

New England railroads, steamship lines, oil companies, publicity bureaus, hotels and others, who were asked to report the figures from their records for the season to date compared with the same period last year, state that approximately the same number of people have visited New England in 1930 as in 1929, the Recreational Committee reports.

"From the returns," it says, "it is evident that money is being spent more carefully this year for recreation as well as other commodities and service, especially in the higher class fields. This has been especially noticeable in the boys' and girls' camps where railroads report an average decline of 8 per cent in the number attending."

RATSHESKY VISITS PLANTS IN PRAGUE

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia — A. C. Ratshesky of Boston, the American Minister, Sept. 12, started on a good will tour here. He visited the Weissberger Dye Works, and the Skoda iron, steel and munitions factory.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU REPORT

Boston and Vicinity: Increasing cloudiness followed by showers late tonight or Saturday; cooler; moderate shifting winds becoming easterly.

Southern New England: Increasing cloudiness followed by showers beginning late tonight or Saturday; cooler Saturday and in eastern Massachusetts tonight; moderate shifting winds becoming moderate to fresh easterly.

Northern New England: Cloudy tonight and Saturday; showers Saturday; cooler tonight; moderate south shifting to northeast and east winds

Official Temperatures

	9 a.m. Sept.12	Max. Sept.11		9 a.m. Sept.12	Max. Sept.11
Albany	64	78	Memphis	72	86
Atlantic City	74	78	Montreal	64	70
Boston	69	74	Nantucket	70	70
Buffalo	68	78	New Orleans	78	88
Calgary	40	..	New York	66	78
Charleston	74	84	Philadelphia	70	82
Chicago	68	76	Pittsburgh	70	82
Denver	52	84	Portland, Me.	66	82
Des Moines	66	88	Portland, Ore.	58	68
Eastport	62	66	San Francisco	58	70
Galveston	82	88	St. Louis	70	86
Hatteras	78	84	St. Paul	64	84
Helena	50	60	Seattle	58	72
Jacksonville	78	86	Tampa	82	90
Kansas City	66	84	Washington	72	84
Los Angeles	62	76			

High Tides at Boston

Friday 2:37 p. m., Saturday 3:02 a. m.
Height of tides 9.8 feet, 9 feet.

Light all vehicles at 7:31 p. m.

STEEL MILL CONTRACT SIGNED

WORCESTER, Mass. (AP) — The Morgan Construction Company of this city announced Sept. 11 the signing of a contract for the construction of a large merchant steel mill for the Jones & Loughlin Company, which will be an addition to their Pittsburgh plant. Although officials of the company declined to disclose the value of the contract, they said it would keep the Worcester plant busy for several months.

RATE REVIEW ASKED

A review of the proposed 1931 compulsory automobile insurance rates as drawn up by Merton L. Brown, Insurance Commissioner, is asked for in a petition filed with the Massachusetts Supreme Court by Samuel G. Thorner of Dorchester on the grounds that fraud has been perpetrated. The Court has taken the petition under advisement.

Mail Order Houses Find Heavier Buying

UPWARD trends in retail trade have been distinctly in evidence since the middle of August. Mail order houses particularly are feeling the favorable effects of seasonal buying.

The purchasing power of the nation, as revealed in retail trade figures, is considered to have suffered no great reduction in the aggregate during the last year and a half and, with trade readjustment apparently nearing its end, it is expected that the abundance of capital awaiting employment at low rates will soon find an outlet.

BOSTON POLICE ADVISED TO SET MARK TO NATION

Greater Unity of Action Demanded by Hultman in Talk to Captains

Greater unity of action among the various divisions of the Boston Police Department was demanded by Eugene C. Hultman, police commissioner, and Michael H. Crowley, superintendent, in general orders issued Sept. 11 to 30 district captains assembled at main headquarters for the first of a series of monthly "get-togethers" initiated by the commissioner.

The commissioner called attention to the invitation extended to every captain to offer suggestions as to methods of improving the efficiency of the department, declaring that the meetings launched were primarily for the purpose of discussing such recommendations.

It is his intention, not to make the department as good as any other in the country, but to make it the best, he said. Inertia will not be tolerated, he pointed out. Various units, he noted, had become estranged from headquarters.

Included in a list of 11 new rulings read to the captains, Mr. Hultman pointed out that proper respect must always be shown to a superior officer; that division commanders will be held responsible strictly for the actions of their men; that every man should acquaint himself perfectly with every general order issued, and that division commanders should keep abreast of the times by making themselves familiar with every advanced method of police work.

The commissioner recommended that division commanders hold regular weekly conferences with their lieutenants and sergeants; that the patrolmen be impressed with the fact that every suggestion for bettering the service would be gladly received, and that promotion was entirely up to them.

He tabooed the old-fashioned method of gaining evidence by battering down doors and causing a general disturbance and concluded by reminding the captains that the police department was an aggregation of units working as a single organization and not as separate groups.

EVENTS TONIGHT

Tercentenary celebrations: Boston, exhibition of the full-sized reproduction of the Arbella, Governor Winthrop's flagship, Charles River Basin, foot of Revere Street, until 10, admission 25 cents.

Brockton Fair, Governor's Day, all evening.

EVENTS TOMORROW

Seventeenth annual national business conference, round table on labor, sales and commodities, exhibit of charts, Woodlot Library, Babson Park, 9:45 a. m.

Tercentenary celebrations: Boston, tercentenary exhibition of drawings and paintings, Vesper George School of Art, 44 St. Botolph Street, 9 to 1; exhibition of the full-sized reproduction of the Arbella, Governor Winthrop's flagship, Charles River Basin, foot of Revere Street, 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.; Salem, Essex Institute open to public, all day; Scituate, grinding corn in old mill at Greenbush, 3 to 5 p. m.

Brookline Bird Club; Duxbury, beach trip to High Pines, or Gurnet if time permits, all day trip, take 8:45 a. m. train from South Station; Oak Island and Point of Pines beaches, Lynn and Nahant, for shore birds, take 1:30 p. m. boat from Rowe's Wharf.

Field and Forest Club; walk through pine woods and along Fairhaven Bay, Walden Pond to Concord, meet at North Station 1:27 p. m. (D. S. T.), train for Concord, getting off at Baker Ridge, return 5:36 from Concord.

Appalachian Mountain Club; North Station, 1:46 p. m. train for Tower Hill.

EXHIBITIONS

Museum of Fine Arts, Huntington Avenue—Admission free. Open daily from 10 to 5 except Monday when the Museum is closed. Sunday, 1 to 5. Free guidance in the galleries Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday at 11 o'clock. An exhibition of the Romanesque portal from the Church of St. Miguel at Uncastillo, a permanent acquisition. Special Exhibitions: Dutch East Indian textiles; French illustrated books of the 18th Century, lent by William A. Sargent; American silver; church services and domestic pieces; etchings and engravings by Winslow Homer, given by Edward Jackson Holmes and lent by W. G. R. Allen. Loan collection of 100 Colonial portraits through Sept. 21.

Fogg Art Museum, corner Quincy Street and Broadway, Cambridge—Open weekdays, 9 to 5; Sundays, 1 to 5; admission free. Water Colors; loan exhibition of tapestries; memorial exhibition of the work of Prof. Charles Herbert Moore; French paintings, drawings and prints. Special exhibition of objects found by the expeditions of the American School of Oriental Research and Harvard University near Kirkuk, Irak. Through Oct. 31.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, Fenway Court—Open on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from 10 to 4, admission fee 25c; Sundays, 1 to 4, admission free. Closed on legal holidays.

Children's Museum of Boston, Olmsted Park, Jamaica Plain—Open daily 9 to 5; Sunday, 1:30 to 5. Admission free. Loan collection of coins and bills from many lands, some very rare, prepared and exhibited by Robert Spence of Jamaica Plain. Saturday, Sept. 13, colored motion pictures showing the Grand Canyon of Arizona. Sunday, Sept. 14, motion picture talk on Australia's Wild Northwest. Nature Club meeting, Saturday, Sept. 13, to organize for winter work, and "Our Hobbies" Club meeting to discuss next issue of "Our Hobbies" magazine. Last issue of "Our Hobbies" on sale at Museum.

Robert C. Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street—Colonial portraits. Old Ship pictures. Through Sept. 13.

Cassen Galleries, 575 Boylston Street—Paintings by American Artists.

Guild of Boston Artists, 162 Newbury Street—Annual general fall exhibition by members. Through month of September.

Grace Horne's Gallery, 446 Stuart Street—Miscellaneous exhibit.

Myles Standish Galleries, Bay State Road and Beacon Street—Summer exhibits.

For other exhibitions see Monday's Monitor.

Color Organ Device Aids Music Teaching

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BRATTLEBORO, Vt. — Perfection of the method of visual instruction which will be made available to musical instructors for the first time through automatic pipe organs, now being built for New York public schools, was announced recently at the Estey organ works, where seven instruments are under construction.

Flashing lights in colors, sympathetic with the "feeling" of the composition being played, will indicate the operation of the stops or controls as called for in the automatic playing of the composition. As a pipe organ is recognized as a good vehicle for instrumental instruction the new development may be said to apply the fullest advantage of visual education in the entire field of music.

With the newly invented electrical adjustment, by which the tablets are colorfully illuminated as the stops are being played, the instructional organ will offer all within sight of the key desk a visual demonstration of this tone quality or sound.

It tells, for example, when the tone of a violin, with which the student is already familiar, enters into the composition being played; also as the flute or wood instrument, or trumpet or brass instrument, comes in—for the flashing lights and colors will identify for the assembled students both the tones and instruments thus produced.

BAY STATE COLLEGE PROPOSED IN PETITION

A coeducational University of Massachusetts which would provide courses, free of charge, to people who have resided in the Commonwealth at least four years, is provided for in an initiative petition which is expected to appear on the ballot for Massachusetts voters to pass on Nov. 4.

The proposal was made public Sept. 11, when Joseph E. Warner, Attorney-General, approved the form of the initiative petition draft which was presented to him by a group of its signers. The institution, as authorized, would confer degrees and grant diplomas. It would be headed by a board of seven members appointed by the Governor at salaries of $5000.

JUDGE'S BEQUESTS ANNOUNCED

Bequests in the will of William C. Loring, associate justice of the Massachusetts Supreme Court for 19 years, include the following: $15,000 to the Widows' Society of Boston to be known as the Susan Mason Loring Fund; the same amount to Trinity Church of Boston for its endowment fund; $10,000 to the Boston Bar Association for its building fund. The Boston Museum of Fine Arts received 22 paintings and other works of art.

STREET RAILWAY HEAD NAMED

WORCESTER, Mass. (AP)—Henry C. Page, for 21 years general manager of the Worcester Consolidated Street Railway Company, has resigned. Howard R. Whitney, who has been operating vice-president for the last three years, has been named successor to Mr. Page.

CANADA ANSWERS AMERICAN NOTE ON WATER ROUTE

Outlook at Washington and Ottawa Favorable to St. Lawrence Plan

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

OTTAWA, Ont. — While the contents of Ottawa's reply to Washington in regard to the furthering of the St. Lawrence deep waterway scheme have not been divulged here it is understood that R. B. Bennett, the Prime Minister, has expressed his intention of renewing negotiations with the United States immediately following the Imperial Conference, looking to substantial progress toward implementing one or other of the plans recommended in the engineers' report.

There still remain to be cleaned up provincial claims of Ontario and Quebec regarding ownership of the water powers. After their settlement Canada must decide whether it will undertake to build an all-Canadian route or an international route in coöperation with the United States.

Both Mr. Bennett and R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways and Canals, have publicly declared their belief in the value and practicability of opening the St. Lawrence to ocean-going ships and the cost of the project to Canada at this time would appear now to be the only matter of real concern.

Hoover Expected to Push Negotiations for Agreement

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—The entire subject of the St. Lawrence waterway has been taken up afresh with the Canadian Government by Hanford MacNider, new American Ambassador at Ottawa, it is learned officially.

Confirmation by the State Department of word that Mr. MacNider had made a new move in the proposal for a huge Great Lakes-to-ocean waterway is taken to mean that the Hoover Administration is prepared to press the matter to the limit with the new Conservative Government of Mr. Bennett.

The brief announcement from Joseph P. Cotton, Acting Secretary of State, on Mr. MacNider's step comes as the culmination of a series of events which have all pointed to a revived interest in the St. Lawrence waterway.

First of all was the change in government in Canada which brought to the head of the portfolio of railways and canals, Dr. Robert J. Manion, who has for years been an outspoken advocate of the waterway. The Conservative Party, furthermore, finds much of its strength from the province of Ontario which would be particularly benefited by the St. Lawrence canal.

Then, again, just before Mr. MacNider left for Ottawa Aug. 22 he was a guest of Mr. Hoover at the Rapidan camp, together with Patrick J. Hurley, Secretary of War, Maj.-Gen. Lytle Brown, chief of army engineers, and a number of other army officers who have had connection with the St. Lawrence plan. It was known authoritatively that the whole St. Lawrence matter had been taken up afresh at that time, and that the differences between the Canadian and American plans for the proposed development were discussed.

Junior Achievement Work Is Extended

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—In order to extend the work of Junior Achievement Clubs and strengthen the organization in all areas served, it has been decided to conduct a series of training institutes in various states. This will be in the nature of a traveling school conducted by staff representatives of Junior Achievement, Inc.

The first State to be visited will be Maine, and the work in that State will begin in Auburn the latter part of October and will be continued in other centers. The training will be conducted by Frank W. Barber, director of field activities, with Harry Gay and Mary D. Connell as assistants. Instruction will be given in leadership training, club organization and the philosophy and methods of junior achievement work. Following the work in Maine centers, other states will be covered in the same manner.

A training school for junior achievement will be started at the Boston headquarters, Sept. 22, and daily sessions will be conducted until March 1, in coöperation with Boston University. A similar school is to be conducted at the International Young Men's Christian Association College in this city a little later.

DUMPING IS STYLED UNFAIR COMPETITION

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BRUSSELS — The International Parliamentary Commercial Conference here at its final session passed a resolution condemning dumping as unfair competition. The resolution points out that the practice was being adopted to disturb the economic position of other nations and start political and social crises, liable to have reactions upon economic progress throughout the world.

The conference also declared that it was a matter of urgency to create an international entente to regulate political propaganda, especially by radio in the form of news bulletins.

The conference accepted a proposal from the Czechoslovak Government for the next gathering to take place at Prague.

THREAT OF BOLT BY DRY WOMEN IF DRAPER WINS

Mrs. Tilton Backs Butler for Senatorial Nominee as Hoover Supporter

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AMHERST, Mass.—Should the Republican nomination of United States Senator go to Eben S. Draper, a large group of Massachusetts drys would bolt the party, Mrs. Elizabeth Tilton, of Cambridge, asserted Sept. 11 in an address delivered at the Congregational Church to a large body of party women.

Mrs. Tilton expressed confidence that the 60 per cent majority the dry voters have in the Republican ranks would give William M. Butler the nomination.

Excerpts from her address follow:

"Mr. Draper is quoted in the prints as saying that he is the only senatorial candidate who can win in the election, and also that he wants to give the Republican Party in Massachusetts a housecleaning.

"We should like to ask him how he is going to regenerate a party by tying it to the return of a legalized liquor traffic, known to be the most corrupting influence that any party has had to contend with.

"We should like to ask him how he reasons that he can be elected, if nominated, rather than Mr. Butler. I have been straight across this State and everywhere I find that the drys will never mark their votes behind Mr. Draper's name. It is simply unthinkable.

"Some Republican drys, of course, will put party regularity first, I suppose, but most of us would vote for a wet Democrat for senator in preference to Mr. Draper. We believe it would be better to send a wet Democrat to Washington than a Republican like Mr. Draper so wholly out of sympathy with President Hoover's position."

INSURANCE MEN END TOUR IN SWAMPSCOTT

A group of insurance commissioners of the United States gathered at the New Ocean House, Swampscott, Sept. 12 after a tour of New England. They visited White Court, formerly the summer White House of Calvin Coolidge during his Administration as President. T. J. Paldey, a prominent insurance agent, was their host.

W. L. Crocker, President of the John Hancock Life Insurance Company, is to speak at a scheduled banquet. Another speaker will be Herbert Parker, who will tell of future plans of the Massachusetts Bay Tercentenary Commission, of which he is chairman.

COSTE TO VISIT WORCESTER

WORCESTER, Mass. (AP)—A rearranged itinerary of cities to be visited in the "good will" tour of Capt. Dieudonné Coste and Maurice Bellonte, French conquerors of the Atlantic, includes Worcester in the list to be honored by a visit. They will come here Tuesday, according to word received from the Rev. Crescent Armanett, president of Assumption College, who conferred this morning with Rene Racover, manager of the fliers.

BARS, SHAPES AND PLATES LOWER

CHICAGO—Bars, shapes and plates in Chicago are off $1 a ton to a basis of 1.70 to 1.75 cents a pound.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Published daily except Sundays and holidays, by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Berkeley-Irving School
A Preparatory School for Boys
"FROM PRIMARY TO COLLEGE"
A School where Your Boy can have the Best All-round Development, Mental, Moral and Physical.
Gymnasium, Swimming Pool. Outing classes.
51st Year Opens September 25th
311 West 83rd Street, New York City
Tel. Endicott 5639.

Expert Watch and Jewelry Repairing. Original Designs in Platinum and Gold.
Diamonds, Semi-precious Stones, Clocks, Watches, Silver and Pewter Gifts of all kinds.
Superior Workmanship
Moderate Prices
Bennett Brothers
429-5th Ave. At 38th St. 2nd Floor
INC.
175 BROADWAY At CORTLANDT ST. 2nd Floor
NEW YORK

Thoughtful and Intelligent Service in Permanent Waving and all Branches of
BEAUTY CULTURE
Anna Behr
72 W. 48TH ST.
Phone BRYant 6206
NEW YORK

K. Sulka & Company
SHIRTMAKERS AND HABERDASHERS
NEW SHIRTINGS
It is a pleasure to look through our Wonderful Shirtings embracing the most Unusual French and English Creations.
We are pleased to make up Sample Shirts
NEW YORK—512 FIFTH AVENUE
CHICAGO—6 SO. MICHIGAN AVENUE
LONDON 27 OLD BOND STREET
PARIS 2 RUE DE CASTIGLIONE

NEW YORK CITY
The Money You Have Spent Belongs to Someone Else—
The money you save is yours and it will earn more money for you in a Savings Account here.
Interest is credited four times a year. Start now—and save regularly.
The United States Savings Bank
of the City of New York
Chartered 1889
58th Street and Madison Avenue
New York City

SPEEDWRITING
(A-B-C-Dearborn Shorthand)
Proficiency in 25 Lessons—Fall Session begins Sept. 15. Speedwriting School of Boston (Dept. of Hickox Secretarial School) 12 Huntington Avenue, KEN. 6040.

[IN BRITISH COLUMBIA]
The Vancouver Daily Province is to be found in the great majority of homes and is welcomed by father, mother and the children alike.
"The Province aims to be an Independent, Clean Newspaper for the Home Devoted to Public Service."

Hutchinson Market
284 MASS. AVE., BACK BAY
Friday & Saturday Specials
Fresh Dressed Chickens 39c lb
Face Rump Roast 37c lb
Fresh Fish, Oysters, Clams
Special Attention to Phone Orders
Free Delivery
Call Ken. 6874
We Sell Monarch Goods

Hairdressing
FALL OPENING
New ideas in hairdressing and facials
SHAMPOOING
MARCEL AND FINGER WAVING
Full line of Camelia Products
Adaline F. Thomas
420 Boylston Street BOSTON
Telephone Kenmore 8775

Fanny Farmer
CANDY SHOPS
A Lovely Thought
A Box of Fanny Farmer's for Mother
Huntington and Mass. Avenues
Boylston and Mass Avenue
Winter Street near Tremont
BOSTON
and 23 other conveniently located shops in New England

WILDEY SAVINGS BANK
22 Boylston Street, Boston
INTEREST BEGINS SEPT. 15
Join Our Tax Club

THE NEWEST
Enna Jettick Shoes are Here!

Your Size in Stock
—Tune in—
ENNA JETTICK MELODIES every Sunday evening over WBZ and 35 Associated Stations
CURTIS Shoe Stores
31 Winter St.
307 Washington Street
North Station Store
BOSTON

PUDDING STONE INN
We are open all year, as a good Inn should be; which proves there is an attraction here other than fair weather. If you will write for a folder, you will secure information and the reason why we are able to remain open every day. G. N. Vincent, Boonton, N. J.

VACATION CLUB
Save for next Summer's trip
HOME SAVINGS BANK
75 TREMONT, ST., BOSTON, MASS.

The House of Seven Gables
SALEM, MASS.
attracts thousands of visitors every year. They climb its secret staircase. They walk in its beautiful garden.

The Hathaway House
(1682) stands facing the House of Seven Gables across the garden (see picture). Its quaint but very comfortable rooms (some with private bath) are let to visitors. The rooms are cool, for the house is close to the water.
Close at hand and facing Salem Harbor we find the Tea Room a charming little building with tables inside and in the garden. Special meals, Shore Dinners and service a la carte—12 to 7:30 P. M.
The House of Seven Gables is Open All the Year
The Other Houses from June 10-Sept. 13

Filene's BOSTON
Gift Shop—Franklin and Hawley Street Building
PEWTER
—finer—heavier—more graceful—surprising
at $3.85
Relish dish (3 styles)
Bowls
Trays
Ice pails
Syrup jugs (2 styles)
Coffee pots
Water pitcher (3 styles)
Wall and table platter
Vegetable dishes
Gravy boat and tray
Sugar and creams (4 styles)
Tea pot (2 styles)
Candlesticks

PRICES
Price alone never proves anything
Only quality can determine whether or not what you paid was fair.
Charles F. Durant
MEN'S WEAR
226 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
28 HUNTINGTON AVENUE
and in the NEW NORTH STATION
BOSTON

HISTORY of the BIBLE
Absolutely No Interpretation
Courses include: The Making of the English Bible, the Life of Jesus, History and Literature of Old and New Testaments, etc. Convenient hours. Write for Booklet.
The class in West Newton on "The Life of Jesus" will meet with Mrs. Ruth S. Curtis, 339 Waltham Street, Sept. 26 at 7.30 P. M.
Howard A. Morton, A.M., B.D.
(Graduate of Harvard and Yale)
Tel. COM. 6787

PURPOSEFUL EXPRESSION
Study of English
Helpful, interesting courses on grammar, composition, rhetoric, vocabulary building, considered from the viewpoint of purpose rather than of rules. Also course on How to Study Any Subject; adapted to show ALL how to study easily, quickly, systematically and joyously. All courses are designed to aid adult students gain a freer and more joyous sense of right expression. Afternoon and evening classes, opening Sept. 29. Write for booklet or telephone Milton 3397.
EDITH E. SWIFT
(B. S. Simmons, M. S. Columbia)
Studio 236 Huntington Avenue
Boston Room 318

Bread's Best Spread
Not alone in the recipe but as a spread, is the distinctive quality of Fairmont's Better Butter noted. Ask for it today at your grocers.
THE FAIRMONT CREAMERY
General Offices—OMAHA, NEBR.
MILK — ICE CREAM — CHEESE
EGGS—FROZEN FRUIT—POULTRY

VACATION MOTOR TOURS
Tours to White Mountains—Bar Harbor, Maine—Montreal—Quebec—Cape Cod—New York via Mohawk Trail, Storm King Highway, Philadelphia—Atlantic City and Washington.
Daily Sightseeing Trips to Points of Interest In and Around Boston.
Special 6-Day Quebec and Montreal Tour
Call or write for reservation. Commonwealth 6700
BOSTON—NEW YORK
Deluxe Limited Coach Service between Boston and New York City $6.50, including luncheon. Leaves both cities at 9 A. M. Hotel Statler, Boston, Capital Bus Terminal, 254 West 51st St., New York. Between Boston and Albany via Mohawk Trail $6.50, including luncheon. Leaves Boston 9 A. M. Leaves Albany 8:30 A. M.
GRAY LINE MOTOR TOURS
COPLEY-PLAZA HOTEL and STATLER HOTEL, BOSTON

Fur Coats...
Distinctively Fashioned
Direct from the Maker at Wholesale Rates Available to Readers of The Christian Science Monitor.
$75.00 and up

Select your fur coat from this collection of beautiful fashions. Every smart fur—including Lapin, Sealine*, Squirrel, Muskrat, Hudson Seal**, Caracul and Broadtail—in straight, semi-fitted and Princess silhouettes . . . many copies of couturier models. At prices exclusively for readers of the Monitor.
*Dyed coney.
**Dyed muskrat.
Expert Repairing and Remodeling
Alexander & Sons INC.
345 Seventh Ave., Between 29th and 30th Streets
NEW YORK
Open evenings until 7 p. m. All day Saturday.
Lackawanna 6781

UPWARD TREND IN EMPLOYMENT NOW REPORTED

Babson Man Expects Better Winter—Says People Regaining Confidence

By a Staff Correspondent

WELLESLEY HILLS, Mass.—Employment trends, which have been steadily downward since last September, have turned upward once more, with clear indications that further improvement will be recorded during the remainder of 1930, Creighton J. Hill, labor expert of Babson's Statistical Organization, declared in an address on "The Labor Outlook" at the third session of the seventeenth annual National Business Conference at Babson Park, Sept. 12.

Pay rolls, which in July were 23 per cent below the same period of last year, have also turned the corner, Mr. Hill asserted, and with the fall seasonal impetus and the later holiday season approaching, should show a vigorous increase for the rest of the year.

"Purchasing power is actually as high today as it was a year ago," Mr. Hill said. "Our latest estimates of the cost of living show that it is 6 per cent lower than for the same period last year, and is at the lowest point of any year since 1918. In other words, the drop in living costs means that general wages could have stood a slash of at least 5 per cent without affecting the purchasing power of the worker's dollar."

It is unemployment, and the "buyers' strike," he explained, rather than wage reduction, which has restricted business. The attitude of apprehension over the general outlook, which brought about the "buyers' strike," is now clearing up, he declared.

"Now is the time for retailers to go after business and for manufacturers to do more advertising, because the situation is changing and the average man and woman are now breathing more easily and are returning to a more normal attitude as to buying," Mr. Hill said.

Meyer Bloomfield, labor consultant of New York, told the conference that the problem of stabilization of employment was the problem of so carrying on business as to free it from preventable fluctuations.

"This problem cannot be solved by vague generalizations," Mr. Bloomfield declared. "It has to be tackled by each individual establishment; by cooperating units within an industry; by exchange of information as to practices, and by a series of intelligent experiments based on available experience."

Something like 60 agencies and organizations, throughout the country, including chamber of commerce committees, university bureaus and other organizations, dealing specifically with employment stabilization, give some definite assurance that the next few years will see the development of a more successful form of business control, Mr. Bloomfield said.

In New York State, for example, a commission has been at work for the last six months collecting records of successful efforts in this field among the industries of the State, and more than 300 companies are already listed.

Baton to Be Borne in Boston Parade Was Used on City's 200th Anniversary

For two days and a half, from noon Sept. 15, to the close of Boston's Tercentenary Day parade Sept. 17, the baton carried by the chief marshal in Boston's 200th anniversary parade will be freed from the sealed box in which it has rested for 100 years, and placed in the custody of Lieut.-Gen. Edward L. Logan, who will carry it in Boston's 300th anniversary parade.

James M. Curley, Mayor, announced that the box containing the baton, sealed in 1830 with the stipulation that it be opened only for Boston's 300th anniversary, will be brought to his office on Sept. 15, noon, by Wilfred J. Doyle, city clerk, opened, and the contents made known. Inclosed in the box, also, is an account of the 1830 celebrations. The presentation of the baton to Lieutenant-General Logan will be made immediately following the opening ceremonies.

The mayor has ordered a similar box made for the continued preservation of the baton and other anniversary treasures which will be sealed for opening 100 years hence.

The first-come first-served ruling will apply to 3000 public seats in the Tremont Street stands which will be opened for the big parade at 10 a. m., Sept. 17, according to the Mayor's announcement.

Apportionment of the remaining 4500 seats has been completed, reservations being made for Tercentenary officials, invited guests, foreign visitors and public officials. Applications for seats have been received from approximately 15,000, it was said. The 150 seats in the Court of Honor will be occupied by the Mayor and his special guests, Frank G. Allen, Governor of Massachusetts, and city and state officials.

Acceptances of invitations to participate in the parade, which will start at noon from the corners of Massachusetts and Columbus Avenues, are flowing into the Mayor's office steadily. The latest important entry announced is the 150-piece, newly organized band of the Boston Fire Department, which experts declare is a symphony in brass. Following the band will come relics of ancient fire-fighting methods and nearly 700 of Boston's firemen in uniform.

STATE OFFICIALS ARE GUESTS AT BROCKTON FAIR

Foreign Envoys and Military Men Accompany Allen on Governor's Day

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BROCKTON, Mass.—Gov. Frank G. Allen, Lieut.-Gov. William S. Youngman, and other state officials, foreign consuls and high army and navy officials, were guests of the Brockton Agricultural Society at the Brockton Fair, Sept. 12, Governor's day. Thousands greeted the Governor's party as they entered a special box in front of the grandstand, from which they viewed the stage show and horse show events.

The party journeyed to Brockton from the State House by automobile, escorted by state troopers. Upon arriving in Brockton they were entertained at dinner at the Commercial Club. They then proceeded to the box at the fair grounds, escorted by 25 state troopers, the Brockton High School band, 300 Boy Scouts, the Brockton Legion band and the Brockton Legion bugle and drum corps.

It was the fourth day of the fair and one of the biggest crowds of the week attended. Sept. 13, the last day of the fair, will be featured by automobile races.

The third annual inter-club meeting, staged by the Brockton Kiwanis Club, with more than 250 present, including officials of the New England district, was one of the features Sept. 11. Harold P. Thomas, director of vocational guidance and research in the public schools of Springfield, was the speaker. He outlined the forms of vocational assistance which a club an offer: aiding a man to teach himself, to learn of the different kinds of work, prepare him for it, aid him in securing it and aid him to keep it.

The home economics exhibit contest was won by Miss Margery Baker, Melrose Highlands. Other winners were Miss Marie Schweitzer, Westfield, second; Miss Marguerite Clark, Westfield, third, and Miss Erilene Downing, Chelmsford, fourth.

Troop 17, Boy Scouts, of Brockton won first prize in the inspection of individual camps at the fairgrounds. Troop 2 of North Easton was second and Troop 6 of Brockton was third.

Cavaliers' Fashion Model, owned by Adam Seitz & Sons of Wakesha, Wis., was chosen senior champion bull of the fair in the judging of Ayrshires and Guernseys. The Massachusetts medal cow award went to an entry by Sherman L. Whipple of Plymouth. In the Guernsey class the senior champion bull was Ard-Na-Clachan, owned by Mr. Stotswood, Shrewsbury. The Massachusetts medal cow award in the Guernsey breed was given to Cherry's Nina owned by the Forges farm of Plymouth.

A pleasing feature of the fair is Cervone's American Legion band from Pittsburgh, Pa., which plays for all the stage shows. Their music is broadcast through amplifiers to the grandstand and is well received.

Woodcock Refuses to Cancel Speech

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON—Col. Amos W. W. Woodcock, director of prohibition, will not cancel his speech before the Committee Against Repeal of the State Enforcement Law, in Boston, Sept. 15, as asked by the Crusaders, a wet organization.

Colonel Woodcock has just returned to the city and explained that his Boston speech was incidental to his inspection tour of New England and would not be political in character. He characterized the protest of the wet organization as a "tempest in a teapot."

The organization, he said, had attacked what it charged would be a political address on a subject before the voters in the state primary. Short of orders to the contrary from his superiors, Mr. Woodcock will make his talk, he said.

BOSTON NEWSBOYS WIN SCHOLARSHIPS

The third annual scholarships to various eastern colleges and universities were awarded by the Harry E. Burroughs Newsboys Foundation Sept. 11. Twenty Boston newsboys, selected by the headmasters of high schools in Greater Boston, competed for the awards.

LOWELL'S MAYOR FAVORS BUTLER FOR DRY STAND

Better to Open Factories Than Saloons, Is Braden's Summary of Issues

More concerned with "opening the doors of the factory than with opening the doors of the saloon," Thomas H. Braden, Mayor of Lowell, came out emphatically in favor of William M. Butler, dry candidate for the Republican nomination for United States Senator, on Sept. 11, while Mr. Butler spent the day in campaigning in Taunton, Middleboro, New Bedford, Boston and Cambridge.

Mr. Braden's letter to Mr. Butler containing an indorsement which is thought to be a fair sample of what to expect from several other influential Republicans when the climax of the Butler campaign is reached in the meeting at Symphony Hall Sept. 12, is as follows:

"I like the ring of your campaign slogan, 'Better Business for Massachusetts.' While other candidates are shouting from the housetops, 'Liquor, give us liquor,' knowing full well there is as little chance of bringing this about through their individual efforts as there is in drying the Atlantic Ocean, you are offering to the voters of this Commonwealth constructive ideas to the end that Massachusetts will again take her former place in the industrial and business life of the nation.

"It appears to me that your chief concern in this campaign is to put money into the pockets of the workingmen and that the chief concern of your opponents is to take money out of the pockets of the workingmen.

"I am much more concerned in having the idle factory gates in Massachusetts opened than I am in having the closed doors of the saloons opened and because I believe your nomination and election by the Republican Party as United States Senator from Massachusetts will bring about 'Better Business for Massachusetts' I offer you my hearty and sincere support."

STATE DRY ACT FOUND VALUABLE IN POLICE WORK

(Continued from Page 1)

is lower; the number of raids is markedly less and arrests made for illegal transportation have with one or two possible exceptions caught men obviously engaged in illicit traffic."

In connection with the arrests, the state police have seized 1077 gallons of intoxicating liquor and 956 gallons of mash. In connection with arrests where violation of the "Baby Volstead Act" was not the primary charge, they seized 3979 gallons of liquor and 10,150 gallons of mash.

The report shows that in 1927 the state police invoked the act in 30.3 per cent of their prosecutions for liquor violation. In 1928 the proportion was 27.0 per cent; in 1929 30.9 per cent; while for the first half of 1930 the proportion jumped to 41.4 per cent.

This preliminary survey, the committee explains, makes it evident that at present the state police are using the law forbidding the transportation of intoxicating liquor most effectively against large violators and against the traffic which deals in liquors.

VERMONT Y. W. C. A. SECRETARY

RUTLAND, Vt. (AP)—Miss Florence Maddock of Seattle, Wash., Sept. 11, was appointed state secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association of Vermont. She succeeds Miss Elizabeth Leavens of Montpelier.

Winthrop Writes to Son in England to Settle All Debts Before Coming

By FRANK E. BRIDGMAN

Mr. Bridgman assumes the character of a correspondent purporting to have been on board the Arbella and now assisting in the building of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. He describes life as it was in 1630, and names, dates, and quotations are from authentic documents and records.

CHARLESTOWN, Sept. 12, 1630—To his eldest son, John Winthrop Jr., the Governor is writing on business affairs, as follows:

"My good Son,—The good Lord bless you ever. I have written to your mother and to your uncle Downing at large of all things here, to which I must refer you, in regard of my much business and little leisure here.

"I shall expect your mother and you and the rest of my company here next spring (if God will). I pray take order (if it be possible) to make even reckoning with all before you come over, and get a good ship, and forty hogshead of meal at least, well cleansed from the bran, and laid aboard three or four days before it is packed; peas and oatmeal, well dried, as much as you can; good store of dry Suffolk cheese, brought loose or packed in very dry malt; butter and tried suet; sugar and fruit; pepper and ginger; store of coarse rugs, both to use and sell; a hogshead of wine vinegar, and another of verjuice, both in good casks and ironbound. We have lost much by bad casks. Bestow everything in even hogsheads, if you can; for it will save much in the charge of freight.

"Bring some good oil, pitch, and tar, and a good piece of an old cable to make oakum, for that which was sent is much lost. Some more cows would be brought, especially two new milch, which must be well mealed and milked by the way; and some goats, especially sheep, (if they can be had). Bring some store of garlick and onions, and conserve of red roses, alum, and aloes, oiled skins, both calf and sheep, and some worsted ribbing of several sizes.

"This is the third letter I have written to you from here. Commend me to all our friends. My love and blessing to your brother and sisters, your sister Winthrop and cousin Matt. My love and service to Mr. Gurdon and his wife. Salutations to Mr. Jacy, Mr. Chamber, and the rest of the good ministers, Mr. Mott, and Mr. Brand. I laid out £15 to Mr. Goffe for a cow for his son. Commend me to all my good neighbors, Mr. Jarrold, William Pond, and the rest. Those who were to have cows delivered here, and failed, must have their money again, my cousin of Battlesden, £20. I can think of no other, but Mrs. Sands, £15. Commend me to her; and if you see them at Graces, remember me to them. The Lord bless you. Farewell. Your loving father, Jo. Winthrop."

The Governor has two of his sons, and several servants, with him here. Two sons and the daughters are with their mother at the old homestead, Groton Manor, in England. John Jr., to whom he writes, has traveled extensively and is experienced in business affairs. The settling of the family estate, including the sale of the manor house and the making of "even reckoning with all before you come over," is safe in his hands. No debts will be left unpaid.

LEGION POST COMMANDER

Maj. Paul H. Hines, chairman of the publicity committee of the 1930 National American Legion Convention Corporation, was named commander of the Crosscup-Pishon Post of the American Legion, at its annual meeting, held Sept. 11, at the Hotel Brunswick.

Vermont Thrift Shown in Primary Election

MONTPELIER, Vt. (AP)—In view of the size of expense accounts, any investigation of campaign expenses in the recent state primary election here is regarded as unlikely. Ernest W. Gibson, running for renomination as Representative in Congress spent 22 cents. Gov. John E. Weeks, for Congress, squandered the sum of $89.61. Benjamin Gates, for auditor, spent $5.76. Thomas H. Case, for treasurer, had accounts totaling $9.25, while Rawson Myrick, Secretary of State, allowed himself but $3.47.

Mothers Pleased! Children Cheer!

Young Folks Are Delighted With This Luscious New Cereal

Mothers, seeking foods that appeal to children, find a happy answer in this new, delicious cereal. No more urging, fuss or trouble! Winning flavor makes results assured. If not, your grocer will refund the purchase price.

HEINZ new, delicious RICE FLAKES contain vegetable-cellulose (same as best vegetables do). They are something entirely new in the process of cereal manufacture. Eight years were spent by experts in perfecting this new food.

Try it with your family. These crispy, crunchy toasted rice flakes have a new captivating flavor. They are brimful of valuable food elements never before offered in such tempting form.

Not a bran food. Any person can eat HEINZ Rice Flakes daily for a lifetime with keenest relish.

Patented by HEINZ of "57" fame, this unique advantage comes in HEINZ CEREALS ALONE! Be sure, therefore, that you get *HEINZ* Rice Flakes.

Order your first package now from our grocer (guaranteed, remember.)

HEINZ RICE FLAKES

Color too- for hats and shoes!

EASY to give hats, shoes, furniture, floors, woodwork, motor cars—anything—the beauty of modish color by use of easy-to-use, quick-drying

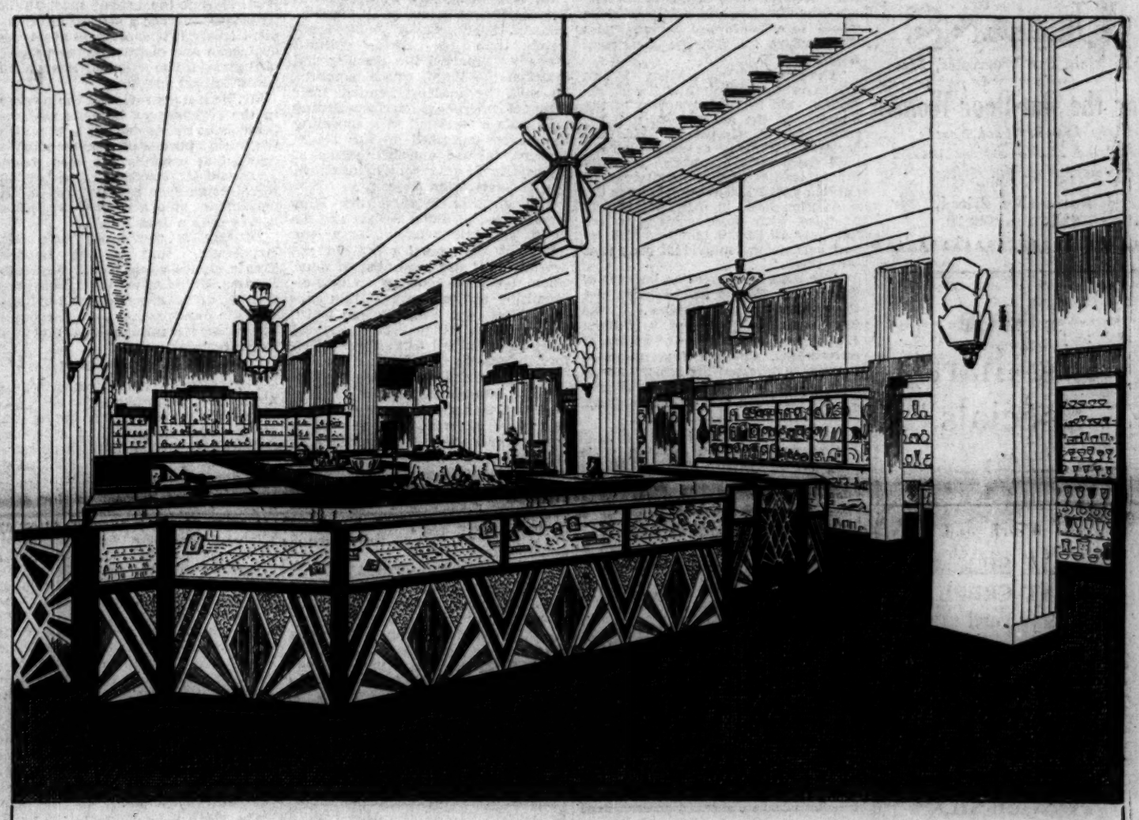
Water Spar Varnish Quick Drying Lacquer Enamel

Fast-drying, flawless, washable enamel for furniture, floors and woodwork. Floor enamel that dries in four hours to a glossy, wear-resisting finish. Polishing wax that spreads easily and dries quickly—that beautifies and protects with a hard surface that takes a mirror-like polish.

Over 10,000 dealers sell Pittsburgh Proof Products. Consult local city Monitor advertisements for name of your local dealer or write us for color cards.

PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS CO.

Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Factories, Milwaukee. Pittsburgh Proof Products. Newark, N. J., Portland, Ore., Los Angeles, Cal.



HAVE YOU VISITED BOSTON'S SMARTEST SHOP?

IF YOU were away during the summer when we opened our new store, we invite you to visit us. Shreve's is now at the corner of Boylston and Arlington Streets in the heart of the uptown shopping district. With ample parking space close at hand, with trolley and subway at the door, you will find it indeed a convenient location. The store combines a richness of appointment and architecture which gives it an atmosphere befitting our merchandise. It is a shop, we are told, unique in Boston.

Every effort has been made to create the maximum of shopping convenience. Display cases are so arranged that, at a glance, you may view a host of pieces. For example, in the silver department, the flat silver patterns are placed side by side, giving you an excellent opportunity for easy comparison. In the antique department, an ingenious system of bays and alcoves allows us to make displays in period groups. And customer's private rooms in the diamond department will prove a blessing if you have a difficult choice to make. Here you may make your choice deliberately and leisurely without any interruptions. May we add, too, that many an engagement that is unannounced will have its secrecy preserved by this privacy.

ARLINGTON STREET — BOYLSTON STREET

Shreve, Crump & Low Co.

ESTABLISHED 1800

BOYLSTON at ARLINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

RUBBER EXPERTS CONFIDENT OF BETTER PRICES

Scheme Proposed to Reduce World's Annual Output 25 P. C.

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

LONDON — Can European rubber plantations sell at a profit while rubber is below 8½d. (about 17 cents) in London and thus meet active native production, Sir Eric Geddes, chairman of the Dunlop Rubber Company, asks. Replying for the Dunlop Company, which owns some 70,000 acres of rubber plantation in the East, Sir Eric says yes.

At the company's last general meeting the costs were 5½d. a pound f. o. b. Singapore. This year the average cropping cost has been 4d. When new and improved areas come in it is expected the costs will be under 3d. and the situation can be viewed without alarm. The present abnormally low price, which is approximately 4d., Sir Eric regards as due to the restrictions' aftermath and the decreased consumption owing to the world trade depression.

A new scheme for reducing the world's annual rubber output by some 200,000 tons, or by about 25 per cent of the present total output, has just been evolved by two practical rubber planters of long experience, V. N. B. Were, manager of the Kampong Kuantan Company, (Malay States), and W. A. Stanton, manager of the Brooklands (Selangor) Rubber Company.

In view of the fact that the price of rubber recently touched a new low level record here at 3⅞d. per lb., compared with the peak figure of 4s. 3d. in 1925 and 10½d. a year ago, great interest is being shown in this scheme which aims at reestablishing on a sound basis the great rubber industry, in which £120,000,000 of British capital alone is invested.

Messrs. Were and Stanton propose that the governments of the countries concerned in the production of rubber should collect a cess of so many cents on every pound of rubber exported and that this cess should be given to the governors of the scheme, who would in turn pay it out as a grant to plantations which decided to stop tapping temporarily.

"The present crisis does not merely affect the rubber industry" said one of the authorities on rubber in London, in an interview with a representative of The Christian Science Monitor, "but it is of vital importance to the Governments of Britain, Holland and China. The Malayan, Ceylon, and Dutch East Indian governments rely on the prosperity of the rubber market for their revenues, while they cannot afford to be saddled with floating native unemployment problems, especially as they have themselves encouraged and assisted the natives to become rubber planters."

He admitted that the present situation was serious and might even become worse during the next four or five months, and that any government intervention would be slow, but he held that the outlook for the future was brighter than it was often portrayed.

Speaker Denounces 'Convention Liquor'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. — Secret drinking at conventions was denounced by Frederick C. J. Bell, of New York City, in an address before the annual convention of the International Association of Convention Bureaus here on Sept. 10. Mr. Bell, who is manager of exhibits for the American Electric Railway Association, declared that delegates to conventions who frequent a private room where intoxicants are served "miss the intrinsic value of the convention programs."

"The annual convention is an American institution and is of invaluable aid in the promotion of the interests of the associations and organizations it represents," Mr. Bell declared. "Persons delegated to attend them should consider seriously the obligation such appointment or election entails. When this is done the convention halls in this country will be filled with those anxious to see and hear all that is going on and report back to the individual body that sent them."

More than 20 convention bureaus of the United States and Canada are represented at the meeting. At the first session, held on Sept. 8, William J. Hennessy, manager of the bureau of conventions, Chicago Association of Commerce, stressed the importance of conventions to cities, as means of promoting good will and civic friendship.

FLOUR PRICES CUT

MONTREAL—A further reduction of 10 cents in the price of first and second patents wheat flour has been announced. Prices now quoted follow: First patents $6.20; second patents $5.80 per barrel.

EGYPT TO SEEK FULL FREEDOM, PREMIER SAYS

Sidky Opens Campaign in Defense of Changes in Electoral Laws

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

CAIRO—Ismail Sidky Pasha, Egyptian Premier, started his electoral campaign Sept. 11 by an important political speech at the Continental Hotel at Cairo before 400 people on the occasion of a party given in his honor in commemoration of the fact that he had escaped from what is believed to have been an attempt to assassinate him recently.

The Premier asserted his Government intended to remain constitutional. He defended his proposals for amending the electoral law and said universal suffrage would remain and the law would only be modified in order that deputies might represent the electors in a truer sense instead of having artificial representation which had led to formation of a body which dominated the country under the cover of a pseudo-Parliamentary rule. The Premier also said he would work for Egypt's absolute independence and ask for no help from outside.

"English people," he added, "have shown their glory in past centuries by their fair ideas of the bounds to which it is possible to go and by their knowledge of the nature and extent of proper relations between two countries. My conviction is they will not depart from these fine qualities which everyone attributes to them and which are still exemplified with regard to the present political situation by repeated official declarations, the intention and importance of which are obvious."

Drastic Penalties Imposed

An interesting fact in that Hafez Bey Ramadan, president of the Nationalist Party, which is more extreme than the Wafd, enthusiastically supported the Premier and attacked the Wafd, whose members, he said, by making London their place of pilgrimage, and requesting help from a "tyrant," were repeating the history inscribed on the Tel El Amarna tablets, ancient records of prehistoric Egypt recently unearthed by the Exploration Society.

The struggle between the King (represented by Sidky Pasha) and the Wafd has been going on for a long time, but the actual crisis did not develop until the beginning of June, when the Wafd took up an uncompromising attitude over certain bills to protect the Constitution which Nahas Pasha, then Premier, stated must be submitted to Parliament before the session closed.

King Fuad refused to pass the bills because the penalties for Cabinet Ministers transgressing the Constitution were severer than any other country had thought it expedient to enforce. According to the bills a minister who suspended Parliament could be sentenced to penal servitude for life and a maximum fine of £5000, while there were other heavy penalties for minor infringments of the Constitution.

Defied Government

On June 17 Nahas Pasha and the Wafd ministers resigned, and were succeeded by Ismail Sidky Pasha's ministry composed of men who were to a man antagonistic to the Wafd. Ismail Sidky Pasha is a Turk of great strength of character. He is quiet and reserved, whereas Nahas Pasha is loud-voiced and talkative. It would be difficult to find two men more dissimilar in behavior and character than these two protagonists.

The Wafd have been assiduously trying to get back to power ever since they left office. Their program of revolt was laid down at a meeting held on June 26, a few days after they had broken into Parliament in defiance of the Government.

The Wafd deputies petitioned the King for an extraordinary session of Parliament for July 26. They themselves met as a "Parliament," at which the Wafds' long-promised program of non-coöperation was inaugurated. This consisted in the advice to the nation not to pay any Government taxes, on the argument that since the Government was illegal it could not demand payment of taxes. It is not considered that the Government's revenue will be seriously affected by this decision, at any rate until later in the year, when Egypt's chief direct impost—the land tax—falls due. This may be the signal for a real trial of strength between the King and the Wafd, the outcome of which would have a decisive effect on the political development of the country.

LEAGUE TAKEN TO TASK BY VAN BLOKLAND

(Continued from Page 1)

by the Assembly as expressing the increasing dissatisfaction felt by many powers with the progress of the organization of peace.

General Hertzog in his first appearance before the Assembly declared that public criticism of the work of mandatory powers in administering mandated areas was not in the best interest of the League and might very seriously interfere with the close coöperation which should exist between the mandatory commission and the League. General Hertzog's warning was directed at the sixth committee where last year there was considerable discussion over South African administration of former German Southwest Africa.

In an unexpectedly firm statement of British policy, Arthur Henderson, British Foreign Minister, told the Assembly of the League of Nations on Sept. 11 that the League must fulfill its pledges to write a general disarmament treaty if it expects to avoid the disillusion and distrust of the peoples of the world. The Assembly has seldom heard franker speaking.

Mr. Henderson reviewed the pledges in the covenant at Locarno and repeatedly at the Assemblies to diminish the world's burden of armaments. Yet only slight progress has been made. True, said Mr. Henderson, the London Naval conference was limited to sea armaments among three powers, but it was only a first step.

"Britain is convinced," said Mr. Henderson, "that if the London Treaty stands alone it will be worth nothing. Unless naval disarmament is general, unless it is completed by land and air disarmament . . . the peace of Europe is not fulfilled and the world remains unsafe."

British Policy Stated

The Assembly is accustomed to hear pleas for disarmament, yet Mr. Henderson made a strong impression, for it was accompanied by a serious, definite statement of British policy.

Respecting European federation, Mr. Henderson repeated his devotion to the ideal of coöperation and harmony among European nations. Two safeguards, he said, must be observed. First, the final plan of the federation, as M. Briand said, must be wholly consistent with the international obligations to the League of Nations. Second, the plan must facilitate the disarmament policy of the Assembly.

Mr. Henderson needed only these terse words to epitomize the whole British policy on European federation. Next he affirmed that the economic troubles in the world proved that individual action of separate nations was hopeless to solve the general problem. He left the important statement of the British economic policy to William Graham, president of the Board of Trade, who is inscribed on the Sept. 13 agenda.

Mr. Henderson firmly insisted that the international character of the League civil service must be preserved. It would be supported by the full force of the British Government. Respecting arbitration, Mr. Henderson welcomed the further progress toward the signing of the optional clause of the International Court, but insisted the adhesion must be universal.

The British Government was firmly favorable to the fundamentals of the general act of the pacific settlement of disputes, but since the adhesion to this act by Downing Street was dependent on agreement with the Dominion Governments, the action was not contemplated until after the Imperial Conference on Sept. 30.

1930 CAMPAIGN ORATORS SILENT ON PROHIBITION

Urgent Necessity Seen for Drys to Support Their Candidates Now

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON—The stake in the 1930 congressional campaign now in full swing may well be the presidential election of 1932. With both major parties giving particular attention to prohibition, national speakers of both parties are as carefully refraining from mentioning the subject. It is recognized that prohibition is coming to dominate the battle, but at the same time and up to the present the two parties have found it wiser not to commit themselves. They are leaving the issue so far to the states, and in the political phrase waiting to see how the wind blows.

The opening gun delivered for the Republicans by Gen. James G. Harbord, chairman of the Republican advisory committee of New York County, on Sept. 8 attacked Tammany Hall, and linked the names of Alfred E. Smith, former Governor, James J. Walker, Mayor of New York City, and Franklin D. Roosevelt, Governor. It was obvious that in the thick of an increasingly vigorous congressional campaign the Republicans have their eyes on the presidential race of 1932 in these tactics. But prohibition was not stressed.

The answering gun from the Democrats, coming from Pat Harrison (D.), Senator from Mississippi, Sept. 11, assailed the Republicans on the business slump and the high tariff. These matters will certainly be used by the Democrats for all they are worth, and more, in 1932, even if trade picks up by that time, as Republicans ardently hope.

But Mr. Harrison did not mention prohibition either. In speeches carried direct into the homes of untold millions by the amazingly successful new political vehicle, the radio, the national spokesmen carefully kept clear of the subject. Yet all the while the wet and dry fight up and down the country in individual localities is really the dominating matter of interest to both parties. The drys' victory in Vermont, the wets' victory in districts in Michigan, are being carefully weighed and assayed. Wide differences exist in each party on the matter. George H. Moses (R.), Senator from New Hampshire, chairman of the Republican Senatorial Committee, in passing through here commented briefly that "there is no doubt that prohibition is cutting across party lines and is an issue that may defeat candidates for the Senate and for the House." This is the real reason for party silence. Each party is deeply divided on the matter, and so far as national spokesmen go, both parties prefer silence.

The immediate stake in the combat is vitally important to the parties, though it does not settle any concrete social or economic issue—it is control of the House. The Democrats need 54 votes to get a majority of the House. Even Republicans concede that they may get 20 or 30 votes as the last of the Hoover presidential wave recedes from southern Democratic shores. Jouett Shouse, chairman of the Democratic national executive committee, forecast a Democratic gain of 40 seats. This statement is significant in that it reveals a hint that it may be better for the Democrats not to control the House outright.

The Democrats hold only about 39 seats in the Senate against 56 Republicans, but with Progressives and insurgents they have laid all sorts of difficulties at the door of the Administration. A similar situation is now not unlikely in the House where the Republicans may retain control in name and consequently full responsibility for whatever happens, while the Democrats, plus insurgent votes, will actually be masters, making excellent opponents for their 1932 attack.

Just as the Harbord speech indicated preliminary Republican strategy, so the Harrison speech made a point of Republican failure to deliver "prosperity" as promised by many speakers in 1928, and attacked the Hawley-Smoot tariff, which he declared has brought retaliatory tariffs from France, Spain, Italy and other countries, besides a prospective Canadian tariff. His line of reasoning will doubtless be followed by countless Democratic speakers over the country.

Democratic gains in the House are almost certain, for the dominant party nearly always suffers recessions in off-year elections, especially when the presidential campaign preceding has swept into office many who would otherwise never have been named. Added to this is an uncertain political reaction from drought, unemployment and stock slump, all of which are likely to be emotionalized into political resentment.

Through the whole political pattern is woven the matter of prohibition. National spokesmen have ignored it up to the present, simply because it is so important. On the results of the wet and dry fight this year the contest in 1932 is almost certain to be waged. There is the strongest possible reason, therefore, for drys to come to the support of their candidates now, for the vigor of the modificationists' presidential drive in 1932 will vary inversely with the dry strength shown over the nation in the present juncture.

INDIAN DANCING GIRLS BARRED FROM TEMPLES

TRIVANDRUM, Travancore, India (AP)—Measures to bring about abolition of the Devadasi system whereby young girls were dedicated to the temples as part of the Hindu ritual, have been completed in the state of Travancore. Hereafter men will take the place of the dancing girls in all the places of worship.

Her Highness Setulakshmi Bayi, Maharani regent of Travancore, has been given the credit of initiative in doing away with the Devadasi temple system, which for centuries has been maintained by the state.

BRITISH COLUMBIA'S WAGE SCALE RISES

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

VICTORIA, B. C.—An increase in the average weekly industrial wage in British Columbia during the last year is revealed in figures issued by the provincial labor department here.

The wage for 1929 was $29.20 as against $28.96 in 1928.

The 1929 average is a drop from that of a decade ago when, in 1920, the figure stood at $31.51. The labor report shows that the proportion of women employed in industry here fell from 8.75 to 8.06 during the last year.

New Hampshire Gas Combine Explains High Interest Rate

Treasurer on Stand Tells Why Cut Was Made From 8 to 6. P. C. on Loan to Subsidiary Immediately Inquiry Was Begun

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H.—The New Hampshire Public Service Commission Sept. 11 resumed its investigation of the financial structure of the New Hampshire Gas & Electric Company and its relationship to the holding company, the New England Gas & Electric Association, as well as to the Associated Gas & Electric Company and the Associated Gas & Electric System.

DeWitt Clinton, treasurer of the two New Hampshire companies, who was on the stand the entire day, was questioned regarding the practice of the holding company charging the New Hampshire subsidiaries 8 per cent interest on money lent prior to July 1, or shortly after the New Hampshire commission began its investigation, when the rate was reduced to 6 per cent.

It was revealed that the reduction in interest charges alone saved the Portsmouth company $58,000 annually, or enough to pay practically 4 per cent dividends on the $1,500,000 common stock.

The commission had objected to the high interest charges and to other substantial charges for technical and managerial services and to the fact that it was unable to discover the ownership of the Portsmouth and Derry companies controlled by a common holding company. It was restrained by a federal injunction, however, from inquiring into the financial structures of the parent companies in Massachusetts and New York.

Robert G. Dodge, senior counsel for the utilities under investigation, has testified that the holding company, the New England Gas & Electric Company, is the actual owner of the two New Hampshire utilities. He said it was his understanding that the holding company also owned or controlled the Associated Gas & Electric Company. The New England company, he said, was a Massachusetts trust formed to meet certain prohibitions in that State with respect to issuance of securities by foreign corporations in the State of Massachusetts.

Mr. Clinton testified that a single bond in the amount of $1,394,000 bearing interest at 5 per cent was issued to take the place of 6 per cent bonds and that this single bond was pledged as collateral against the open account for which the New Hampshire companies paid 8 per cent interest prior to the reduction made after the Public Service Commission began its investigation. When the bonds were recalled, premiums amounting to $119,700 were paid and for the retirement of preferred stock.

Mr. Clinton testified that advances covering the transaction were made by the Manson Securities Trust which, he said, owned the common stock of the New England Gas Company.

It was later shown that the certificates of the Manson Trust were held in the name of E. T. Edmunds, a young man who worked in the office of H. C. Hobson, vice-president and treasurer of the Associated Gas & Electric Company. He said that Mr. Edmunds was not a man of sufficient means to own the stock personally and he did not know for whom he might act as nominee. At the state's request he produced a photostatic copy of the bond in question.

He admitted that the company might have issued 5 per cent bonds instead of charging the New Hampshire utilities 8 per cent on an open account, and testimony showed that the common stock did not pay dividends.

FORD SUED FOR $11,000,000

TAMPA, Fla. (AP)—Suit for $11,000,000 against the Ford Motor Company of Delaware, was filed here Sept. 11 in federal court by attorneys for Fred William Furen, of St. Petersburg, who contends the Ford company has infringed on a patent he obtained for an outside intake pipe for gasoline tanks on automobiles.

ULIANS
326 Main St., Worcester, Mass.
For the Out-Door Woman
—Light Weight Wool Frocks
—Knitted 2 and 3-piece models
In smart Youthful styles
Reasonably Priced, $16.50 to $49.50

Three Lockhart Specials in the Silk Dept.
ALL SILK FLAT CREPE 94c yard
3000 yards of fine all-silk Flat Crepe at the lowest price ever offered. A beautiful quality in 30 new fall shades, and all the new light evening colors. Buy it for dresses, linings, slips and underwear. 39 inches wide.
JAPANESE PONGEE SILK 29c yard
3500 yards at this ridiculously low price. Real silk pongee, ideal for dresses, slips, underwear and window drapes.
600 yards of BLACK CREPE SATIN $1.00 yard
All-silk satin. A good serviceable quality that you would expect to pay 1.69 for. Will be one of the biggest selling fabrics this season.
Silk Dept.—Second Floor
MacINNES CO.
"In the Heart of Worcester"

WALK-OVERS FOR MEN
For more than a half century Walk-Over Shoes have been first choice of discerning men. Better wear . . custom appearance . . shape retention . . smooth, comfortable fitting . . these are outstanding reasons for their popularity.
349 MAIN STREET WORCESTER, MASS.

NOW, is the time to buy RADIO!
The NEW 1931 sets are ready and you can take all the time you want to hear them all—and choose the one you prefer. No reason to wait, because all the latest improvements are installed in these Radios. Easy Terms—of course.
ROPER'S
2-4 FOSTER STREET WORCESTER, MASS.
Open Saturday Evenings

STETSON HATS for FALL!
Ware Pratt Co.
Main Street, cor. Pearl WORCESTER, MASS.

The National Furniture Style Show
has its Worcester Headquarters at Fowler's
Beginning September 26th
New designs and new ideas in Home Furnishing.
PLAN TO ATTEND
Fowler Furniture Company
WORCESTER, MASS.

—Just Out—
"Blowing Clear"
Joseph C. Lincoln's New Novel
also
"Exit"
by Harold Bell Wright
Good Books for Crisp Fall Evenings
DAVIS & BANISTER Incorporated
WORCESTER, MASS.

Prompt Heating Inspection
There's every advantage in having your heating plant inspected and put in order long before the Fall "rush." You get prompt service now from craftsmen who know their job.
The first cold weather sends everyone hurrying and scurrying to have repairs made. Prompt and competent attention to your heating now will save you money and annoyance later.
HEATING PLUMBING
MAURICE E. CHASE
263 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

HEATING SYSTEMS Installed and Modernized
For greatest efficiency and most economical operation your heating system should meet the exact demands of your home. Your present system can be brought up to date at a reasonable cost. Telephone for a capable representative.
Steam - Hot Water - Gas
BUERKEL and COMPANY, Inc.
18-24 Union Park St., Boston, Mass.
Tel. HANcock 5454-5455
HEATING VENTILATING PLUMBING

EXPERT RADIO SERVICE
Do Not Experiment—Let Those Who Know, Service Your
RADIO
Dial 5-1251
DUNCAN & GOODELL CO.
38 Mechanic Street, Worcester, Mass.

Direct importers of
"Heather" Linens
High in quality . . . moderate in price
For many years Denholm & McKay's "Heather" Linens have held a foremost place in Worcester. Resident buyers abroad select them with expert care and knowledge.
New "Heather" Linens are now ready for your Fall selection
SECOND FLOOR
Denholm & McKay Co.
WORCESTER, MASS.

IVY CORSET "IT CLINGS"
Corsets, Brassieres, Girdles, Hosiery, Silk Underwear
Ivy Corset Shop
2 Pleasant St., Worcester, Mass.

Statler CLEANSERS and DYERS
"The House of Service and Reliability"
Work Called For and Delivered
Tel. Garrison 3229
640a Dudley St., ROXBURY, MASS.

Foss Chocolates Cynthia Sweets
H. D. FOSS & CO., INC., CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Chamberlain Garage
16-18 Stoneholm Street, Boston
(Opposite 112 Norway St., 3 minutes from Christian Science church)
We solicit the storage and the servicing of your automobile. Special weekly rates for day parking.

2 Acres of Greenhouses
For Fresh Vegetables
try
The Jensen Gardens
572 MAIN STREET WATERTOWN
15 Acres of Garden

The Reed Laundry
Launderers
QUALITY WORK QUICK SERVICE
CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Telephone 102

Knitted Suits Are Fall Favorites
Favorites because they won't wrinkle or mush—because these features make them practical for late vacations and travel—because our new Fall styles offer a new conception of smartness and value in knitted suits at $10, $15 to $29.50.
Porteous, Mitchell and Braun Company
PORTLAND, MAINE

Moustakis
Candy, Ice Cream and Tea-Room Shops
Specialties of Presidential Fame
DUBLDIPT CHOCOLATES and pure sweet CREAM CARAMELS
One dollar the pound, plus postage
PORTLAND, ME. SALEM, MASS.

Lester E. Smith Co.
LEXINGTON, MASS. Tel. Lex. 0326
Fancy Fowl, 4 lb. average ..... 35c lb.
Chickens for Broiling ..... 35c lb.
Chickens to Roast, 6 lbs. each ..... 45c lb.
Legs Spring Lamb ..... 38c lb.
Boneless Beef Pot Roast ..... 32c lb.
Forequarter Lamb ..... 18c lb.
Swans Down Cake Flour, package 27c
Crosse & Blackwell Marmalade, 1 lb. jar 25c
Palmolive Soap, 3 bars 19c
Always Fresh Vegetables and Fresh Fish
Deliveries made in Bedford, Lexington, Waltham

New Fall Dresses
—silks, satins and velvets . . . prettier and in greater numbers at
Cherry & Webb Co.
LOWELL, MASS.

Pollards
A. G. POLLARD COMPANY
The Store for Thrifty People
LOWELL, MASS.
Universal Vacuum Cleaners
$39.50
EASY TIME PAYMENTS
Call 4840 for Demonstration

THIRD NATIONAL BANK and TRUST COMPANY of Springfield
Complete Banking Service
Capital Funds Over $4,400,000
Total Resources Over $35,000,000
MAIN STREET at HARRISON AVE. SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Luncheons Confections Bakeries
Jensen's
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
LONGMEADOW, MASS.
HARTFORD, CONN.
Mail Orders Filled

ALL KINDS OF Insurance
A Telephone Call will bring our Service to your door
Phone 8611 8413
Chas. W. Gowen Agency
Offices at Ludlow and Indian Orchard, Mass.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
THINK WELL
BEFORE YOU LET JUST ANYONE ATTEND YOU. OUR OPERATORS ARE WELL-TRAINED AND ARE CAREFUL TO PLEASE YOU.
The Schultz Salon
Telephone connections.

To Help You
If the article which you need is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of advertisers is kept.
Tel.: 3-1817 21 Besse Place 1 to 5 daily
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Firestone Tires
Fair prices, honest service
Batteries
H. M. Hartwell & Sons
Cor. Chestnut and Taylor Streets
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Phone 2-4072 Open Evenings

Stetson Hats for Fall!
HAYNES
1502 Main St., SPRINGFIELD

Albert Steiger Company
A Store of Specialty Shops
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Wool Flat Crepe Fashions this Hubrite Frock
$8.95
Model #801 . . . frock of sheer wool flat crepe fashioned into lines of smart simplicity. The pleated skirt with yoke front has side pockets . . . tailored buttons trim the chevron bodice . . . the pleated frill adds a feminine touch. Colors: black, navy, monk brown, myrtle green or rust . . . sizes 16 to 20 and 36 to 42.
Daytime Frocks, Second Floor

MEXICO TO TAKE OVER CHURCHES OF PROTESTANTS

Ortiz Rubio Government, However, Declared Extremely Friendly

By STANLEY HIGH

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Mexico's reported plan to nationalize all Protestant church property in that country has now been confirmed by the Procurator General, who, in his announcement, emphasized the fact that this action initiated no new policy, but was, rather, in conformity with heretofore unenforced provisions of the Mexican Constitution.

Back of this move, in fact, is a long history, extending over at least three generations of Mexico's effort to bring the religious forces of the nation within the scope of governmental authority. Within the last four years this effort embroiled the country in a bitter dispute with the Roman Catholic authorities and threatened, for a time, to lead to international complications. The questions most seriously at issue in the dispute, however, were largely solved through the instrumentalities of Dwight W. Morrow, American Ambassador, and the active desire for a settlement on the part of the present Mexican Government under the leadership of President Ortiz Rubio.

It is probable that the present action is simply an indication of Mexico's determination to enforce its regulations concerning church property in regard to Protestants as well as Roman Catholics and not at all as a portent of Mexican governmental opposition to Protestant work in that country.

Law Passed in 1857

In the Constitution of 1857, promulgated under the leadership of Benito Juarez, the great Mexican reformer, the first provision for the nationalization of church property was made. This action was prompted in part by a desire to increase the national revenue by making church property subject to taxation and, in part, by a desire to bring about a more equitable distribution of the nation's wealth through this rearrangement of the unproductive capital of the country. This provision in the Constitution of 1857 called forth the most bitter clerical opposition, an opposition which continued until the particular clauses in question were disregarded by subsequent Mexican régimes. At the time of the adoption of the Constitution of 1857, however, church property constituted from one-third to one-half of the total for the entire nation.

This policy of nullification continued until a new Constitution was adopted in 1917. Since one primary purpose of the 1917 document was to bring foreign influences in Mexico under control, it was inevitable that the measures regardiing the church should find reconsideration. As first steps in this direction, it was provided that administration of the affairs of the Roman Catholic Church in Mexico should be in the hands of Mexicans, and measures were introduced designed to curtail the activity of the church in the political life of the country.

But even the 1917 Constitution was not seriously enforced until the régime of Calles, who took over the Presidency from Obregon in 1924. Calles—backed by a nation that was more united and determined than previously—immediately set about to solve the problems arising out of foreign petroleum and land concessions and church properties. What Calles did in this last matter was merely to undertake to enforce the provisions of the Constitution of 1917. At once, however, he encountered clerical opposition and the Archbishop of Mexico declared that the church would not obey the laws and supported his declaration by a letter from the Pope which called the regulations wicked.

Religion in Schools

Specifically, the laws against which protest was made declared that foreigners would not be permitted to perform the functions of priest or minister, that religion must not be taught in primary schools, that all places used for religious purposes must be registered, and that church property must be henceforth listed as belonging to the nation.

The dispute which arose out of this assertion on the part of the Mexican Government had reverberations both in Europe and the United States. The present Government, however, has apparently demonstrated its desire for justice in handling this situation and at present the relations between the Roman Catholic Church in Mexico and the Government are more amicable than at any time in the last five years.

A number of Protestant leaders, questioned about this latest move in regard to Protestant property, indicated that such action had been expected for some time and was not to be construed as an act of hostility. It is generally conceded that the steps already taken to nationalize Methodist property will at once be followed by measures which will similarly nationalize all Protestant church property—with the exception of school properties which, under the Constitution, are exempt from nationalization.

A prominent official, closely related to Protestant work in Mexico declared, when questioned about this situation:

"Ortiz Rubio and his Government have repeatedly demonstrated their friendliness to Protestantism in their country. In fact, it is probable that there has been no friendlier régime in power for many years. The present move will not seriously affect the functioning of Protestant organizations in that land. On the contrary, those organizations may be in a position of greater usefulness once they are placed on the same footing, relative to the Government, as the Roman Catholic Church."

Choice Celery Grown in Colorado's Fields

Pueblo Growers Average About $500 an Acre on River Bottom Land

Culture of Celery Helped by Flood

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PUEBLO, Colo.—Conditions have improved remarkably for the pascal celery growers of this vicinity since the flood of 1921.

Before the flood the gardeners in the lowlands of the Arkansas River east of Pueblo produced a small amount of celery, but did not get beyond the Pueblo market. The flood changed the situation. High water deposited two feet of silt on top of the natural adobe soil. Celery growers soon found the rich silt to be far superior for their purpose. It was of a sandy, loose nature, affording the desired aeration for the roots, thereby reducing loss through root rot.

A higher quality plant was produced in the silt. It was then found that the trenching or bleaching process was greatly improved in the new soil.

Within the last few years Pueblo pascal celery has become nationally known. It has even been shipped to foreign countries. It is trenched so that it is ready for fall and winter markets.

Chicagoans Study Toronto Exhibition

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO, Ont.—"A Century of Progress," Chicago's World Fair of 1933, will be based on experience gained at the Canadian National Exhibition over the last 52 years, L. H. Burnham, director of the works for the Chicago enterprise, was here studying Canada's exhibition, and with him were Maj. L. R. Lohr, general manager of the Chicago fair; Col. F. C. Boggs, technical assistant to Major Lohr, and T. Miles, consulting sanitary engineer for the Chicago fair.

The Canadian National Exhibition was described by Major Lohr as "the largest and best, most elaborately and efficiently operated model we could find for our fair. We expect to have as many as 1,500,000 people visit our exposition in a single day, and, while that is a peak figure, we shall be operating 150 days in 1933, from May to October," said Major Lohr. "We are mightily impressed by the elaborate way everything is done without any sacrifice of efficiency or of the orderliness of the crowds."

BOSTON IS FIRST STOP ON COSTE'S GOOD WILL TOUR

Captain and Maurice Bellonte Due Over City in '?' on Sept. 15

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK—Boston will be the first stop of the scarlet biplane "?" on Sept. 15 when Capt. Dieudonné Coste and Maurice Bellonte leave Valley Stream, L. I., for a 25-day good will tour of the United States. The first transatlantic fliers successfully to complete a Europe-to-New York nonstop flight will fly over 100 cities in more than 30 states, making 50 stops in all.

Each Sunday the fliers will rest, passing the first in Minneapolis, the second in Los Angeles, and the third in New Orleans. They expect to fly over a route very nearly 15,000 miles long. In announcing the route of the tour on Sept. 11, Charles Hayden, chairman of the committee of sponsors for the tour, said that the time at the fliers' disposal made it impossible for them to duplicate the route taken by Col. Charles A. Lindberg in 1927.

Maj. George Whitten will act as tour manager. He will fly a Department of Commerce airplane that has ben provided as an escort, and will be accompanied by Rene Racover, personal manager of the French aviators, who will act as interpreter.

"The itinerary represents an effort to visit as many states as possible," Mr. Hayden explained. "Wherever practicable, a stop at the state capital has been arranged. In addition, the fliers will attempt to pass over as many other cities as can be done without calling upon them to travel an excessive distance in one day. At these points the '?' will circle over the city, salute the citizens and drop messages of felicitation before proceeding to the next destination."

On Sept. 15, after leaving the Curtiss Airport, the "?" will fly over New York, then over Bridgeport, New Haven, Hartford, Providence and Newport on its way to Boston.

NEW YORK THEATERS ACT TO GUARD PUBLIC

NEW YORK (AP)—The League of New York Theaters, formed to curb ticket speculation, Sept. 11 took its first aggressive step by penalizing a brokerage concern on charges that it bought seats, reserved for the public, from a box office.

It suspended the Broadway Ticket Company, for four weeks, charging that it had violated the league provision which was drawn up with the intention that certain seats shall always be available to the public at box office prices. The suspension was decided upon at a meeting of the league's board of governors, on which Alfred E. Smith represents the public.

D. J. TOBIN RE-ELECTED

CINCINNATI, O. (AP)—Daniel J. Tobin, Indianapolis, was reëlected president Sept. 11 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers of America. The organization is holding its twelfth convention here. J. P. English, Boston, was reëlected a vice-president.

HOME MAKERS!

I want some attention!

I need to be thoroughly cleansed, repaired and properly sized. I don't like to be ripped and frayed and lie in wrinkles on your floors!

Send me to Adams & Swett *where I can be sure I will be properly restored to my original beauty!*

Don't forget Adams & Swett!

Rug Cleansers for 74 Years

Roxbury, Mass.

HIGhlands 4100

DEPOSIT STOCK 6%

Interest payable in January and July. Minimum issued $300, maximum $10,000. Multiples of $100. Full amount deposited may be withdrawn at any time with interest at 6% to date of withdrawal.

Our 28-year unblemished record assures the investor of safety.

Write for Investment Booklet "M"

The Railway Savings and Building Association

121 W. 5th Street, PUEBLO, COLO.

Resources over 14 Million Dollars

CLEANS WHITE PAINT LIKE MAGIC

To restore its satiny gloss simply wipe white paint gently with Wright's Silver Cream, the same smooth, creamy paste that puts a lustrous finish on silver. It cleans windows and mirrors, too, just as quickly and easily. Send for a sample jar. It's free. J. A. Wright & Company, 56 Emerald St., Keene, N. H.

LISTEN TO "SHINING MOMENTS"

Watch the listing on your radio page for these delightful musical programs broadcast each week over the stations listed below:

Tuesday Mornings—KOMO, Seattle.
Thursday Mornings—KNX, Los Angeles.
Thursday Mornings—KPO, San Francisco.

FRIDAY MORNINGS

WOR—Newark; WGY—Schenectady—WIBO—Chicago; WSB—Atlanta; WLW—Cincinnati; KSTP—St. Paul.

WRIGHT'S SILVER CREAM

New! Emerson Hats

FALL HATS

Interlined Double Sewn Sweat Bands for Longer Wear (Patented)

Grays and Tans

predominate from the darkest to the lightest shades.

$5.00 $6.00 $7.00

LAMPSON'S

210 Mass. Ave. 681 Wash. St.

BOSTON

Between friends . . .

In honor of Massachusetts' 300th birthday, we have packaged a small can of Friend's beans (a generous individual serving) with an earthenware beanpot—as illustrated—for a Tercentenary souvenir . . . and it has been very popular with visitors to Boston this summer . . . to send home to their friends as a memento of "bean town."

We've been telling you how good Friend's beans are . . . that they're the real Boston baked beans . . . and it has occurred to us that if you've never eaten Friend's beans, this would be a good way to get acquainted with them. Just send us your name and address, saying you'd like the "Special Tercentenary Package" and we'll mail it to you, postpaid . . . for only 25c.

Incidentally, the earthware beanpots offer a novel and appropriate way of serving Friend's beans on your table . . . practical, too, for they keep the beans hot so much longer. You can buy the family size cans of Friend's beans at your grocer's to fill the pots with individual servings, and buy the pots from us, by mail, two for 25c.

Friend's

FRIEND BROTHERS, Inc.
MELROSE STATION
BOSTON, MASS.

Get 4½% Compounded 4 Times Yearly

Dollars increase with amazing speed when they earn our attractive interest rate of 4½% compounded quarterly. Bank here—BY MAIL—no matter where you live. Our beautifully illustrated, new booklet—"Banking by Mail for Profit" tells every detail you want to know. Sent you FREE on request.

Mail this Coupon TODAY

HOME SAVINGS BANK

11 North Pearl St., Albany, N. Y.

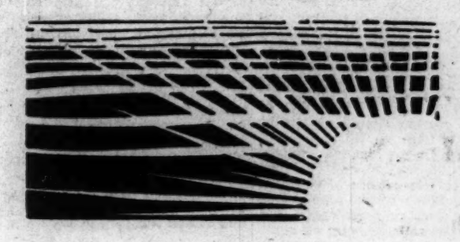
Without obligation please send me free copy of "Banking by Mail for Profit".

Name_____

Address_____

City_____ State_____

GAS the better FUEL . . . assures



The Supreme Heating Service

No man or woman in this modern age should endure the difficult, dirty work of old-fashioned house heating. Gas, the modern, the better fuel, is now the preferred selection of more and more home builders and owners who choose it for its constant, clean, dependable heat. Gas, unlike any other fuel, requires no storage. It is continuous in supply through protected underground pipes, so no handling of fuel is required. There is never any noise, but instead, a silent temperature control on the wall, and your home remains always at the desired warmth no matter what the weather may be. Your basement, too, becomes an added room for living or recreation. So Gas, the Better Fuel, the modern way to heat homes, is the *only heating service combining all these advantages.* That is why in New England, there are now thousands of homes heated with gas. Your own gas company will gladly estimate without obligation its cost in your home. Gas heating equipment may be had on convenient terms.

THE GAS INDUSTRY OF NEW ENGLAND

OF WHICH YOUR OWN GAS COMPANY IS A PART

GAS THE better FUEL

©1930 NEW ENGLAND GAS ASSOCIATION

Household Arts and Crafts

The Craft of Belt-Knotting

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE making of knotted belts is an interesting little craft, and requires no equipment except one's fingers, and something firm—as a door-knob, or a hook in the wall—to tie to.

For materials, almost any stout cord of suitable size will serve. The cord should, however, be firm, smooth and tightly twisted; a soft cord is unsatisfactory. Macramé cord in colors is to be had from dealers in supplies for handicraft; some of the colored twines sold by stationers make good belts; but the traditional material is ordinary seine-twine which may be had in several weights from hardware dealers.

The very heavy seine-twines are not suitable for belt-making, and the finest numbers—though they make the most beautiful belts of all—are not for the beginner. Number nine cord is the best for general use. One skein of number nine cord will make several belts.

Besides cord, a buckle will be required. Any sort of belt-buckle may be used; or one may buy a perfectly satisfactory one for ten cents at any harness store. Note the buckle at No. 11 on the illustration.

The Procedure

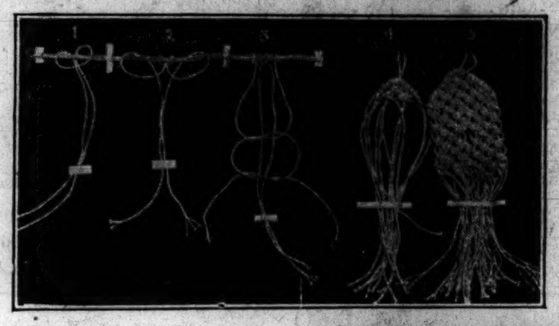
The first step in belt-making is to measure off a number of strands of cord. The number of strands required depends on the weight of the material used and on the width of the desired belt. Sixteen strands of number nine seine-twine will make a belt seven-eighths of an inch wide. For a wider belt, 20, 28 or more strands can be used. The number should always be a multiple of four.

The length of the strands required depends on the fineness of the material and on the pattern of the proposed belt. For number nine seine-twine, five yards is a good length. For a belt of 16 strands measure off eight cords 10 yards long; these when doubled in the middle will give the required "warp."

One may begin a belt in three ways: from the buckle, from the center, or from the point of the belt. The worst possible way is to begin in the middle, the easiest way is to begin at the buckle, and the tidiest and most workmanlike way is to begin at the point.

From the Point

Illustration No. 1 shows the steps in beginning a belt at the point. Take two of the 10-yard strands and attach them between two uprights—across the back of a chair, for instance—in such a way that the middle part of the strands comes between the uprights. Now double in the center, one of the remaining strands, put the loop



up behind the foundation strands, draw the free ends of the new strand through the loop and draw the knot tight. (Illustrated at "1".) Next make a half hitch around the foundation strands with each of the free ends, as a 2. Draw the knot as tight as possible. Each of the six 10-yard cords should be tied around the foundation strands in this manner. The knots when all tied should be pushed close together.

Now unhitch the foundation strands from the uprights, tie a loop of cord around the foundation strands between the two knots in the center and attach this loop to some firm support.

Everything is ready for the actual knotting to begin. The knot used for belt-making is the so-called "Solomon knot," or "sword-hilt knot." In making it four strands are used, the ones on each side being tied together around two foundation cords, as illustrated at 3.

In tying the Solomon knot, some belt makers hold the two middle strands tight by looping them over a wooden hook attached to the waist, or by looping them around a button on the clothing. Sailors sometimes hold these strands in their teeth. It is not actually necessary to hold the strands at a stretch. The knot is a simple square knot, as will be plain from the illustration.

In beginning a belt from the point, the first knot to be tied is the one at the exact center. The four middle strands of the warp are used. Next comes a row of two knots, the eight middle strands being used, the four middle strands and two in addition on either side. By drawing the new cords tight the fabric will begin to take the form of a point. The next row will consist of three knots and the next of four. This last row will take in all 16 strands of the belt. The next row will be of three knots, the two outer cords on each margin being left loose, and the next row of four knots, and so on indefinitely. In tying the rows of four, care must be taken to tie the margin knots straight across the fabric, leaving the little loops that will be observed along the edges. Otherwise the fabric will be tight along the edges and will bag in the middle, an undesirable effect.

At 5 of the illustration is shown the point of a belt with the first eyelet. The eyelet is made by omitting the middle knot on one of the rows of three knots. Three or four eyelets, with a number of complete rows between, should complete the first part of the belt.

Commencing at the Buckle

In beginning at the buckle, as at 11 of the illustration, the double cords are attached to the cross-bar by the knot shown at illustration 1. The first row of Solomon knots is a row of four, and of course no eyelets are put in, as these belong at the other end of the belt.

For a belt in plain knotting this is the whole story. There are, however, many ways of ornamenting the work.

Ornamentation

The simplest form of ornament is made by introducing braided figures, as illustrated at 10. This belt is made

Diagrams of Knotted String Work for Belts.

with 24 strands of dark-colored twine. The braided figures are made by tying a succession of Solomon knots using the same strands till each braid is long enough. The braids are then laced together and the work is continued in the usual way. Figures made of eyelets are placed between the braided figures in the belt illustrated.

The method of tying the braids is illustrated at 6. If the tie is made first right and then left as in the ordinary Solomon knot a flat braid results; if all the ties are made either right-handed or left-handed a spiral braid will be produced.

The belt represented at 11 of the illustration shows a different form of ornament. The small diamond figures are outlined in half-hitch work. The manner of making these figures is illustrated at 7. The center of the diamond consists of a large Solomon knot.

The elaborate belt at 12 combines braided work with a diamond figure similar to that in 11. The bottom of the illustration shows the work just before crossing the long braids to form the medallion.

Finishing Off

A belt begun at the buckle must be finished at the point with a row of eyelets and an edge made of half-hitch work as illustrated at 8. The knots must be pulled very tight indeed in making this edge, and the ends may then be cut off close to the knots by using a sharp knife.

A belt begun at the point may be finished off in a similar manner, but a better way is to finish it off with a loop for the buckle and a "keeper." This may be done, as illustrated at 9, by bringing the work down to a point, separating the strands and then with half the strands making a narrow strip of knotting at right angles to the belt. When this strip is long enough, fold the belt back on itself at the point A, bring the narrow strip around the belt and finish by tying it in to the strands left hanging. The loop at the end of the belt will hold the buckle, which may be taken off at pleasure.

Very charming effects in plain knotting may be produced by using strands of different colors, as brown, black and orange, but great care must be taken to keep the colors in their relative positions all the way through the work.

Knotted belts, if well made, with the knots tied firmly and close together, are extremely strong as well as handsome. They may be cleaned by washing in warm soapsuds, a small brush being used if necessary.

The Charlotte Russe Family

WHEN the word "charlotte" is used in a culinary sense it generally refers to a gelatined or frozen mixture and also implies the use either of sponge cake or lady fingers. The best known example of this type of dish is the familiar charlotte russe, which is capable of almost unlimited variety, not only in method of serving but in added ingredients. Almost every hotel and restaurant has some special "charlotte" listed among the desserts and when ordering, it is safe to assume that such a dessert will be served individually, unless otherwise specified. When served in a large mold and sliced for individual portions, some very attractive effects are possible, most of which are quite within the ability of the average housewife.

One of the simplest and yet most decorative desserts of the charlotte russe type has for its foundation a gelatined Bavarian cream; this has the advantage of being prepared in advance, the topping of whipped cream being added at the last moment. If molded in brick form, the prettiest arrangement is to surround the mold with lady fingers, placed close together and extending somewhat above the surface of the brick of Bavarian cream, this space to be filled in, later, with whipped cream. The lady fingers can be iced with chocolate, if liked, or with any preferred icing to carry out the color scheme of the table decorations. It is also a pretty idea to have alternate lady fingers iced in contrasting colors, such as chocolate or strawberry alternating with white. The icing of the lady fingers is done before they are placed around the mold. Another decorative arrangement is to leave a small space between the lady fingers, and, when covering the top of the mold with whipped cream, to pipe the cream in vertical lines between the lady fingers. Variety may be given to any such dessert by introducing an unusual flavor in the Bavarian cream used as the foundation. Fruit juices are excellent for this, or fruit purée. Apricot, peach, strawberry, prune and others, combine well with whipped cream and the presence of the cake border obviates the serving of any other accompaniment.

With Ice Cream

When the charlotte is of the frozen type, it is usually listed on a menu as "charlotte glacé," and ice cream takes the place of the gelatined mixture within the casing of sponge cake. The home caterer can achieve satisfactory results by ordering ice cream delivered in brick form, and, at serving time, unmolding the brick into a case of sponge cake, ready to receive it. This should be a loaf, with a slice cut from the top, and sufficient crumb removed to make room for the brick of ice cream. The top of the cake is then replaced, and, if liked, whipped cream may be piped ornamentally. If the entire cake has previously been iced, nuts or bits of candied fruit imbedded in the icing will conceal the line where the top was removed. When served, the frozen contents of the loaf of cake will be a complete surprise!

For the housewife who makes her own ice cream, many original versions of a charlotte glacé are easily possible. A baking powder tin lined with thinly sliced sponge cake is a good substitute for a more elaborate mold and adapts itself well, both to decoration and serving.

There is also another form of charlotte with which the average hostess should be more familiar. This is a hot dessert, carrying out the distinguishing feature of its name by being baked within a casing of thickly buttered bread, which, when unmolded for service, should be of a delicate amber shade, crisp and buttery.

To Make It

To make this delicious dessert a plain mold or baking dish should be generously buttered. It is then lined with bread sliced one-quarter inch thick and with crusts removed. Each slice is dipped in melted butter, and should be cut in strips that will fit close together. This not only makes the lining of the mold more complete, but facilitates serving. The lining of the bottom of the dish should also be cut in several pieces that meet closely. Fill the dish with hot tart apple sauce left in somewhat coarse pieces and well seasoned. In the middle put several tablespoonfuls of apricot jam and shredded almonds. Cover with thickly buttered slices of bread and bake in a hot oven until the bread is crisp. This is delicious served with apricot sauce, soft custard or cream. Dried fruits can appropriately be used for this type of charlotte, and two or more can be mixed, with the addition of raisins and nuts to make a more elaborate dessert. A generous amount of butter is an essential feature of this baked fruit charlotte.

Arching Cupboards

IN THESE days of arched cupboards or bookshelves, set into the wall, many a family, no doubt, has wished that some old-fashioned square-cornered one inset in living room, dining room or elsewhere, were of this arched or rounded modern style.

Few, however, would be willing to undergo all the trouble occasioned by having part of the wall at the top of the cupboard torn out, involving of necessity repapering or retinting that side of the room afterward.

The modern effect of an arch may be achieved without any of this work, without touching the old framework at all. Simply add outside the framework a very narrow board molding. Let it start at the bottom on a line with the bottom edge of the frame, but two or three inches away from it, and let it form the desired arched shape above the top. Thin screen-molding, one-half inch in width, can simply be bent into shape. If wider molding is used, a carpenter will have no difficulty in shaping it. Nail this molding to the wall, then paint or stain it to match the framework of the cupboard. Exactly the right effect is produced in this very easy way, and the inside square corners will no longer be noticeable.

Another method that has been used successfully, requires a little more work. The part of the outside framework that goes just across the top of the cupboard, is removed and replaced with one of the same width at each end but two or three inches higher at its middle. Its upper edge produces a very attractive rounded outline against the wall.

Home Food Preservation

THE odor of "sugar and spice and everything nice" pervades the air at this season. Fruit-bearing trees and bushes yield their richness to the preserving kettle. Surplus products from home and market gardens are stored in glass jars. Many a thrifty housewife experiences the thrill attendant upon any type of collecting as she surveys with pride the well-filled shelves of the preserve closet.

During the World War a tremendous impetus was given to food preservation in all its forms; this has continued to the present time and promises to remain a solution to the problem of feeding the family.

With a slackening of the pressure of war-time necessity and an increase in the number of commercially canned foods and an improvement in their quality, many home makers are asking "Does it really pay to preserve foods at home?" There will, of course, be no possibility of a universal answer to this question as many factors enter into individual desires and tastes; but, for the average family, especially where there is a home garden or access to a market garden, so that products may be canned almost as soon as they are picked, thus obeying the rule "an hour from garden to can," there can be little doubt that it is a valuable economy, as well as a source of a great deal of personal satisfaction, to do a fair amount of home food preservation.

Government bulletins are available which give explicit directions for the different methods of food preservation. One of these is United States Department of Agriculture Farmer's Bulletin No. 1471. It is called "Canning of Fruits and Vegetables at Home." Another is United States Department of Agriculture Miscellaneous Circular No. 24. This is "Time-Tables for Home Canning of Fruits and Vegetables." These bulletins, and information concerning others on the same subject, may be procured from the United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Information, Washington, D. C., or from the Land Grant Colleges in the different states.

Make It a Small Daily Task

Much time and energy will be saved by the exercise of a little forethought when preserving is a part of the daily schedule of work. All equipment for canning should be ready at hand when the season for its use arrives. It is a good plan to clear a shelf near the cooking range and use it solely for this equipment. If this is not practical, a small table may be added for the time being. Jars should be cleaned and ready for that little bit of fruit, or whatever it may be, that can go into them in a hurry if there is no delay in searching for the necessary tools. If the jars are of the type that require rubber rings, these should be tested and laid beside or inside the jars. Testing rubber rings is an important part of the process of preserving as it may mean the difference between the joy of a splendid finished product and disappointment. When bent sharply upon itself and pressed together, a good rubber ring will show no signs of cracking. A good can lifter, measuring spoons, a spatula for forcing air bubbles out of filled jars, a box of salt and some sirup made ready for fruits, all at hand, will save much time and confusion when products are ripening faster than usual.

The home maker will find it a slight task to can a few jars of vegetables at the same time that she is preparing some for dinner. Two or three jars done at a time in this way will soon fill the requirements for any one product.

Inventories

A canning budget may easily be arranged from the experience of last year. The figures which have tacks attached to the backs of them so that they may be driven into the edge of shelves, will aid in remembering the number of jars of different products which were originally present and will tell at a glance how rapidly they are disappearing.

A card hanging beside the shelves or a notebook in which may be jotted down any remarks about the contents of the jars, will help tremendously in keeping an inventory of the contents of the closet and in deciding upon next year's preserving activities. Such notes as these will appear:

—All gone in January. Do more next year.
—Should be done in pint jars.
Mrs. A. especially fond of this. Do some for her next year.

In general it will be found that vegetables will best be done in quart jars while many families will use but a pint of fruit at one time.

There are on the market very attractive one-half-pint jars of different shapes. These filled with some berries fresh from one's own bushes or with some of the delicious fruit or vegetable salad combinations, make much appreciated gifts to friends who are so situated that they do not have such delicacies. A gift shelf on which are placed those jars intended for such a purpose will eliminate the necessity of searching for them among the other products.

A housewife who has a well-filled preserve closet realizes the real meaning of the word "preserve" as many of the dishes for her winter menus are already pre-served.

Home Making

By MRS. HARRY A. BURNHAM

A WISE person once said, "No matter how small my income, I shall share what I have with my friends." September in many places is a month of renewing contacts with one's own community life and taking up again home and social duties which have ceased during the summer.

Most of us have made new acquaintances during the vacation season; we have acquired new interests; perhaps we have realized in ourselves some power which we did not know existed. We have reached home full of plans for the things which we mean to accomplish during the winter months. Possibly we have done the same thing in previous seasons and the following spring has found us still planning but with little really accomplished.

School classes, Scout troops, business concerns, all have definite projects carefully mapped out and consequently the end of the season marks real achievement. Why should not home makers be equally systematic in their planning? It would seem more important that definite plans should preface the proposed activities of home makers than for those engaged in any other business as the interruptions and unforeseen delays are probably more frequent in home life than those experienced in any other profession.

* * *

Would it not be an interesting experiment to take some definite project and study methods of conducting it through the season as carefully and systematically as do teachers or business executives? For instance, shall we take hospitality for our project this winter? It has been said that the expression of hospitality is declining in the homes of today. We know that there is just as much friendliness in the world as ever; we enjoy entertaining our friends, but it seems to have become more of a burden than formerly. The reasons for this may be that houses are smaller than they used to be; servants are fewer and outside methods of entertainment are more numerous. There are, however, many people whom we would delight in having spend an evening in our home, perhaps sharing a meal with us; people with whom we would love to exchange ideas, knowing that we would be vastly enriched by so doing.

If we take some time to analyze our facilities for entertaining, to study ways of eliminating whatever difficulties appear, and to decide upon the type of guests and manner of entertainment that will make life more fruitful for all concerned, we will be sure to discover that hospitality is a necessity for happy home life, and that it may mean sharing not only the best of one's home but also the difficulties.

* * *

One woman, in whose home it is a delightful experience to be a guest, has, by careful thought, arranged three or four different menus which she has found are generally enjoyed and which she can prepare with slight effort. Repeated preparation of these meals has taught her short cuts and simple methods so that she is always rested and calm when her guests arrive. Having reduced the preparation and serving of the meal to the "least common denominator" she has made for herself a few rules which she always follows. First, if her guests suggest that they would like to help her she allows them to do so. Second, she analyzes the artistic and cultural tastes of her guests, as far as she is able to, before they arrive, and is prepared to steer the conversation into channels that will be mutually interesting. Third, she has decided that music, pictures, and good conversation shall mark her hospitality rather than other forms of entertainment which may bring to those participating less richness of thought.

'UM! Yum-Yum! Sweet Spiced Pickles

Delicious, home-made, absolutely pure. One 22 oz. jar each of Spiced Watermelon, Spiced Figs and Spiced Apricots. 3 JARS $2.75

Express Paid in U. S. A.

Marker's Preserving Kitchens
204 Lexington Road, Downey, Calif.

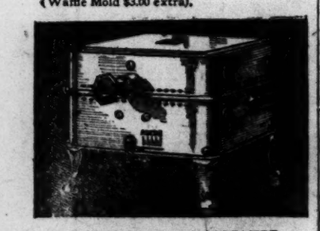
"ALMOST HUMAN" housewife calls these unique new appliances » » »

ARMSTRONG PERC-O-TOASTER

On the breakfast table, right at your elbow, it prepares a complete breakfast. No bustling around the kitchen—no time-wasting trips back and forth to the dining room. Makes beverage and toast; warms up cereal; cooks bacon, eggs, etc. Remove the toast drawer, insert waffle mold for hot waffles. Price $11.85 (Waffle Mold $3.00 extra).

ARMSTRONG TABLE STOVE

The smartest aid to entertaining: cooks delightful informal suppers right at the table. Serves as a grill, hot plate and toaster in one unit and cooks 3 things at once. Price $8.85 (Waffle Mold $3.00 extra).



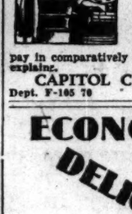
ARMSTRONG AUTOMATIC TOASTER

Makes marvelous toasted sandwiches, buttered or cinnamon toast, so easily it is no effort at all. So fast, you can make a delicious cheese sandwich in less than 2 minutes. Price $12.50.

Armstrong Appliances are sold by leading stores or shipped prepaid in U. S. A. on receipt of price.

Armstrong SINCE 1899

ARMSTRONG Electric & Mfg. Corp.
Huntington, West Virginia



Big Profit in Home Made Candies

CANDIES sell at 4 times their cost. Spare-time business from home kitchen. Profits while you learn. Same home-study course prepares men or women as "skilled" employees at good pay in comparatively uncrowded field. Free book explains.

CAPITOL CANDY SCHOOL
Dept. F-105 70 Washington, D. C.

ECONOMIZE DELICIOUSLY!

To practice economy with Knox Sparkling Gelatine is pleasure. On a hot day just try making a meat loaf or a salad with some of yesterday's leftovers. You'll be surprised to see how you can save time, work and money with Knox Sparkling Gelatine. And remember, the gelatine itself is economical. One single Knox package will make four different desserts or salads for four different meals, with six generous servings to each dish. And your family will enjoy every mouthful. Here's a real tip for *real* gelatine on a hot day:—

KNOX *is the real* GELATINE
FOR DESSERTS AND SALADS

Meat Loaf
(12 Servings—For 6 Servings use half the recipe)

2 level tablespoonfuls Knox Sparkling Gelatine; 1 cup cold water; 2 cups stock, well seasoned; 1 onion, peeled and sliced; 1 stalk celery; 2 cups chopped cold cooked veal, ham, beef or chicken; ½ cup canned pimentos, cut in thin strips; ½ tablespoonful finely chopped parsley; 1 tablespoonful lemon juice.

Soak gelatine in cold water about five minutes. Add onion and celery to stock, bring to the boiling point, let boil three minutes, strain and pour over soaked gelatine. Add lemon juice and when mixture begins to stiffen, add meat, pimentos and chopped parsley. Turn into wet mold, and chill. Remove from mold, and cut in slices for serving.

Send for Free Books, mentioning your grocer's name. Knox Gelatine, 800 Knox Avenue, Johnstown, N. Y.

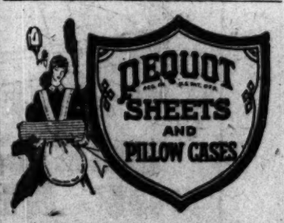
BEST FOODS MAYONNAISE

...so smooth, so creamy, so flavory! . . . straight from its Crystal Jar, whose sparkling beauty adds to the beauty of the table service . . . *Yours, for so very little!*

Best Foods Mayonnaise

Special Offer
Every Child's Magazine
Only $1.00 Per Year
(Regular Price $1.50) (Canadian Postage 25c)
(Offer good for limited time only)
Love — Truth — Happiness. Uplifting stories, poems. One-act plays, art, music, travel, books, nature, games, contests, etc.
IDEAL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
GRACE SORENSON, Editor and Publisher
109 North 18th Street, Omaha, Nebraska
Please Mention This Advertisement

Collection Bags
Standard colors in Velvet $6.50
Special colors and finish to order
R. K. NECESSARY 4170 West Pico St.
LOS ANGELES—CALIFORNIA
Interior Decorator and Furnisher



"16 Pequot sheets *lasted our family of two for 15 years!*

MRS. J. ATKINSON of Lewiston, Mont., wrote us about this unusual record of *wear*. Hundreds of such letters prove conclusively that Pequot sheets and pillow cases *wear longer*. Pequot sheets are today the most popular in America!

Made by the Nashaway Steam Cotton Co., Salem, Mass.

HANDICRAFT MATERIALS
Cane, Seagrass, Stool Frames, Whitewood
Please write for our illustrated price list—post free
FRED ALDOUS *ATLAS HANDICRAFTS*
45 Thomas St., MANCHESTER, Eng.

Big Profit in Home Made Candies

Turn your Kitchen into a Candy Shop. Candy costs 14c, sells for 60c lb. Almost no cash capital needed. Ladies or men. Taught (by mail) by merchant 35 years' successful experience. We furnish tools.

Write for Free Booklet
CAPITOL CANDY SCHOOL
Dept. F-10506, Washington, D. C.

Spiced Spanish Almonds

A delicious confection; smacks of the Far East; a pleasing, ancient recipe—fine for hot weather.

ALSO
Salted Almonds, Pecans, Cashews, Pistachios, $1.20 a pound, postpaid.
Black Walnut Caramels, made with lots of rich cream and home-grown black walnuts, 60c pound, postpaid.

Generous sample any above, 25c postpaid.
All confections produced personally by
BLANCHE E. MORRISEY
340 S. Sandusky Ave., BUCYRUS, OHIO

Reduce Figure Measurements
This Easy, Safe, Modart Way

INCHES-OFF elastic—in Modarts only—actually takes inches off figure measurements through its unusually strong tension, holding the figure firmly and moulding it to graceful, harmonious proportions. Porous and pliable, it is comfortable and practical, and the many smart models by Modart assure every woman foundation wear adapted to her individual type.

Ask to see the new INCHES-OFF models where you buy your Modarts.

The Modart Company
Division of Associated Apparel Industries, Inc.
Saginaw, Michigan
347 Fifth Avenue New York
140 Geary Street San Francisco
238 Broadview Ave., Toronto

LIBERTY BAKING CUPS

AND PAPER TABLE DECORATIONS. Liberty Baking Cups are made from a specially prepared paper which withstands heat and requires no greasing. Save labor—no greasing or washing of tins. They keep cakes fresh and attractive to serve.
FREE RECIPE BOOK with your order for this Big Household Package $1 Postpaid
Now 428 Pieces for Only
Package contains 200 Liberty Baking Cups, tea cake size; 150 Baking Cups, muffin size; 2 Pie Collars crowning touch for meat pies, etc.; 20 Chop Frills for decorating chops, chicken legs, etc.; 20 Croquette Skewers, for adorning roast ham, etc.; 36 paper doilies.
Please mention your dealer's name when ordering this big package. Agents Wanted
WM. W. BEVAN CO.
Dept. 88, Everett, Mass.

Greater Beauty For Lovely Women

"Beauty's first requisite—skin perfection. Thus, the fairest and smartest use MELLO-GLO Face Powder that spreads more smoothly and produces a radiant bloom," says Kae English, famous Ziegfeld star. Its new French process makes MELLO-GLO stay on longer and bans the shiny nose. Pure! Prevents pastiness, flakiness and large pores. Use MELLO-GLO.

THE BOY BEHIND THE BISCUIT

Ever see a boy behind a Shredded Wheat Biscuit? You will have to look quick before the biscuit disappears—but wait and you will see him take another biscuit—and more milk. The more he chews the crisp shreds of baked whole wheat, the more he likes it and then he is ready for any game. Just as good for grown-ups. Delicious with prunes, baked apples, sliced bananas or any fruit.

SHREDDED WHEAT

WITH ALL THE BRAN OF THE WHOLE WHEAT

THE HOME FORUM

The Stone Walls of New England

THIS table top at which I now sit writing is not like other table tops. It deserves the adjective "unique." For one thing, it weighs no less than five hundred pounds, and it is made of solid gray granite. Two powerful horses dragged it here from the old stone wall and five strong men, including the rural postman, lifted it into place on its rock pedestal. Standing now under a hemlock tree and near my huge open-air fireplace, which is also of stone, it is ready for a banquet of Gargantua. Excavators ages hence, when they come upon these vast remains, will look at each other "with a wild surmise," and will say in awestruck whispers: "There were giants in those days!" For I have here indeed a table and fireplace fit for Hercules.

When my friends talk about or show to me their antique furniture, I say nothing but I smile the smile invisible. It would not be kind to tell them that I eat my al fresco dinners and often write my still more al fresco writings at the oldest table in the world. I have seen in one of the London temples a great dining table, composed of oak taken from the ship of Sir Francis Drake; but that table is an infant compared with this of mine, which is older by far than Noah's Ark—which may be, for ought I know, the very rock on the top of Ararat where the ark first came to rest. It is made from the timbers of the ancient galleon on which we sail the sky.

Suppose it is the very rock upon which Noah first stepped forth; there are stranger things than that, no doubt, to be found in New England's walls. One delightful thing about these old bones of the planet is that we can imagine them whatever we please and no one can prove that we are wrong. While we sit poking this and that one with our walking-sticks, speculating about their remote origin, fancy has a perfectly free field to wander in. Did Jacob, who laid his head "upon the stones of the place" choose one of these as the base of those ladders of glory he saw, with angels ascending and descending? And what of the smooth round pebble that young David chose from the brook? What of the stones that were lifted and thrown over their shoulders by Pyrrha and Deucalion, or the boulders ripped from the crag by Polyphemus and hurled after the derisive Ulysses? There may be in this very stretch of wall some cooled and sleeping meteorite that once flamed enormously down from the zenith's height, thus making the myth of Prometheus or falling Lucifer. Who knows? Who can say that it is not so? Certainly there must be many a huge black cinder lying hidden now in the walls that surround my acres that has drifted and whirled and blazed through astronomical æons in the reaches between the stars. And now I take the falling star that may have given us the lovely legend of the fire-bringer, and I use it for my hearthstone, I warm it by my own fire. Or perhaps I choose, unwittingly, some fragment of the crag once heaved and hurled by Polyphemus—what a resounding splash and never-ending ripple it made in the still Mediterranean!—and fasten it under the northeast corner of my cabin to shield me from the wind and from the rivulet washing down the hill. David's pebble—may it not be the smooth round bit of quartz that I discovered yesterday in the wall and brought home in my pocket, so fine it was in texture and glistering like new-fallen snow? Who knows? Who can say that it is not?

One of the most satisfactory things about rocks and stones is that they do not soon wear out, so that every one of them may play in its time a good many parts; but I imagine that this huge leaf of granite before me has had as strange a history, or at any rate as remarkable a culmination (I call it that) as any. To lie a hundred thousand years—or a million—in great darkness and under enormous pressure; then to be lifted on the shoulders of the earthquake when the mountains first saw the sky and the green seas slid away; to bask in the sun for another hundred thousand years, gathering moss and lichens and making acquaintance with the frost and the storm-wind; to be lifted once more, with numberless others, by a huge slow-traveling southbound glacier making a few feet in a year—ah, but a lumbering, rumbling all-powerful stone-boat was that!—and then to be melted out, dumped on an alien hill, split by the keen chisel of the frost into a wafer six inches thick and five feet square, dragged to a stone-wall to lie for another century or two; finally, to be dug out again with pickaxes and crowbars, hoisted upon another stone-boat, dragged across the hills, and made into a table, and to have an essay written literally on it. No; Jacob's pillow itself if indeed it does lie now under the Coronation Chair is no stranger stone than this, nor can it be any more surprised to find itself where it rests.

With patience and imagination and some skill, almost anything one is looking for can be found in an old stone wall. There are stones black and white, gray and rose-colored, green and golden. There are stones of every shape. Does one want a hearthstone, a cap for his chimney, a doorsill, a paperweight? It is in the wall. Gradually, as one comes to realize this, he grows to feel decidedly palæolithic. Why use wood, or other perishable materials, when stone lies at hand? Why chip and shape the stone when a little longer searching will always give just the shape and size one wants? So it was that men thought ten thousand years ago, and in their limited way they were wise men.

But I think a great deal more, while I sit here at my rock table or ponder and poke at a stone wall, about the men of a much more recent epoch—the men, I mean, who made these walls. Whatever the future archæologist may falsely imagine of me, I am perfectly sure that there were giants in those days when the walls of New England were so patiently gathered up and so mightily builded. We talk of the Old Stone and the New Stone Age, but what do we ever think or say of the Stone Wall Age or of the Stone Wall men? Go out into any New England pasture where there is hardly room for a spray of goldenrod between the rocks or for a mountain laurel between the boulders, and work there for one good honest hour pulling up the smaller and more detachable stones, those few stones you will find there that do not seem to be rooted in the very core of the globe. Carry these a few feet and pile them as neatly as you can—and that will not be very neatly—in a line. Try to make them stand firmly on each other "while you are looking," as Robert Frost puts it. Try to drop as few of the larger ones as you conveniently can upon your toes. Well, an hour of this will be enough. Then you may go and look at almost any old stone wall you please, and you will see it with different eyes, You will see it, so to speak, historically. Observe that the stones in it weigh anywhere from ten to a hundred times as much as those with which you have just been struggling, and that they have been standing just as they are for at least a hundred, possibly for almost three hundred years. Remember that there are thousands upon thousands of miles of stone wall like this in New England, and that they were made by comparatively few men in such time as they could spare from more gainful pursuits. Ah, ladies and gentlemen, there was a toil of giants! When we wish to believe that the human race is constantly growing more and more skillful in all important respects it is well not to look at, or at any rate not to think about, New England's stone walls.

They were not made for beauty, nor primarily for inclosures, but to get the stones off the land; and yet, like all honest work done with simple materials, they have beauty, they have nobility. Now and then some misguided meddler who can never leave well enough alone thinks to "improve" them by tearing them apart and building them up four-square, with chipped ends and edges that make a flat surface and a coping of cement. Ah, well, stones will endure even that—but one hopes that a great many of them manage to fall on his toes. The sensible, one would say the decent, thing to do with them is to let them alone, realizing that the men who built them knew how such things ought to be done. So treated, they are the glory of New England. They take the place of the hedges of Old England, and they serve the same uses for plants and animals and birds that can find no other place of shelter. The hedgehog and the woodchuck love them. They are the favorite home of the sleek, swift chipmunk. Goldenrod and aster and the wild grape delight in their warmth, and the apple tree in flower is most beautiful when nodding over them and sprinkling silver on them from her fingers. They stitch New England together. Without them I think she might fall apart. O. S.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
EDITORIAL BOARD

If the return of manuscripts is desired, they must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year.....$9.00 Three months $2.25
Six months...$4.50 One month ... 75c
Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

	Domestic and Foreign
14 pages	2 cents
16 to 22 pages	3 cents
24 to 30 pages	4 cents
32 pages	5 cents

Remailing to Canada and Mexico. 1 cent for each 2 oz. or fraction.

NEWS OFFICES:

WASHINGTON: 1281-1287 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Ave., New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: 3, Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: Place de la Fusterie 9.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Fersteigasse 4.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES:

New York.....270 Madison Avenue
Detroit.....3-101 General Motors Bldg.
Chicago.....1058 McCormick Bldg.
St. Louis...1775 Railway Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City...405 Nat'l Fid. Life Bldg.
San Francisco.....625 Market Street
Los Angeles....210 West Seventh Street
Seattle.....350 Skinner Bldg.
London.....1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris.....3, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin.....Unter den Linden 59A
Florence.....Via Magenta 11

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Avenue, New York City
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 So. Michigan Avenue, Chicago
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
LE HERAUT DE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
DER HEROLD DER CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE (Scandinavian Edition)
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

Geography

This is the lovely curve where Naples glows
In stark white splendor under stark white sun;
Here on this spot an Alpine flower grows,
And here the river streets of Venice run.
There is a little hill which rises here
Where one may watch the Arno creeping by;
This is where moon and stars become more near
Held in the velvet grasp of southern sky.
Here is a slope of sand like yellow grain
Turned silver overnight by silver moon.
Waves on the shingle sight, "Come back again."
Waves on the shingle whisper softly, "Soon."
Dust the globe carefully. Put it back once more.
Then go out quietly and shut the door.

—"ELSPETH," in "Strange Truth."

Orchard Voyaging

Here is a sea, cool and green, breaking out here and there into the white foam of star-of-Bethlehem flowers—single, sometimes, like the lonely planets; clustered now and then into fanciful outlines, like the heavenly constellations; or, again, crowded into a long, wavering mass, like the misty river of the Milky Way. How cool and how refreshing! Into its depths thought drops as onto the peaceful bosom of a river, while the little song-sparrow, whose voice, as Burroughs says, sounds "for simple faith and trust," pours out its friendly melody from a near-by flowering bush.

Green and white, white and green—did he not wear it, Percinet, the fairy prince of childhood? He who always appeared, like a fairy godmother, at crucial moments, sorting mountains of feathers by a wave of his hand, and performing other necessary but apparently impossible feats for the gentle Graciosa—he of the green-satin habit, with the white waving plume upon his bonnet. Was there ever a fairy tale worth reading in which virtue was not duly rewarded, or in which the lovers and doers of good did not live happily ever after? Did ever aught but roses and pearls fall from the lips of the innocent princess? Was there not always a coin in the purse of the good Fortunatus?

Venturing to the orchard's edge, the eye rests upon some uprising clumps of feathery green. Higher and higher, like fountain jets they mount, to break at the top into the tiny clustered flowers of the common yarrow. A weed? Across the sea, in the gardens of Madeira, the pungent yarrow, is cultivated as a beautiful and precious plant.

How generous to the half-wild orchard have been the fields and meadows round about! Into its lap the birds and the winds have tossed many a seed from far and near. Along its inner edge the pretty specularia has taken root, its shell-like leaves forming shallow little cups as they clasp the stem closely. How like a wave it climbs its slender stem, leaving in the bottom of each leaf-cup some trial buds, which never become flowers, but at the top breaking into the large, delicate, blue-eyed beauty of Venus's looking-glass, as the goddess herself is said to have sprung from the foam of the sea.

But, now, at the name of Venus, we pass from the Islands of Madeira, through the Pillars of Hercules, into the Mid-Sea, of classic memories, whose blue waters lap the shores of many a magic isle. Cyprus itself, upon whose shore broke the wave of Aphrodite, is far at the other end, and the orchard will furnish passports to others on the way. Here, where the hand can touch it, in a spot of sunshine, is that most beautiful member of the parsley family, the wild carrot, whose lacy blossom, rising like a dainty ballroom belle among its fern-like leaves, lands us at once upon ancient Candia, the wonder isle of Crete. From here, it is said, came the finest specimens of the golden root that fed the Rome of Pliny. A little beyond is a low gray-green rosette of velvet leaves from which will later rise the tall spires of our common mullein, bearing the light of its pale-gold blossom—the Roman "candellaria," a native of the sunny island of Thapsos. In many an ancient Greek lamp, its woolly leaves have served as wicks.

Now, the bright Ægean has been reached, and we travel among the storied wonders of the world—Rhodes, Samos, Lesbos, Lemnos, Tenedos. What images they awaken of old tales of beauty and of valor!

Conon, who knew the lights of yonder skies,
Told how the constellations set and rise;
How the sun's glorious beam is clouded o'er;
How stars at certain times are seen no more.

Of the Greek fleet, riding at anchor; of glorious Sappho, of Icarus,—

"From morn to noon (he) fell, from noon to dewy eve, a summer's day; and with the setting sun, dropped from the zenith like a falling star, on Lemnos, the Ægean isle."

It is a sea of storied wonder, peopled with the hopes and fancies of earth's childhood, rich with images of beauty and wisdom. But, full of charm and wonder though they are, one rock-ribbed isle among them dims all their splendor and turns earth's fables into dross. It is the lonely Island of Patmos, to whose desolate quarries the beloved disciple was banished, but amid whose bleak and rugged confines appeared to him the wondrous glories of the New Jerusalem.

O, little half-wild orchard of the western world! How far avoyaging have your sweet flowers carried us! Even back to trustful childhood, and forward to faith's fulfillment; from the note of the song-sparrow to the alleluia of Revelation; from spring sunshine upon a sea of purple flowers to the dazzling glories of the summer sky.

Reproduced by Permission of the Artist

Aloes at Erbalunga, Corsica. From a Color Print (Woodcut) by Miss Dorothy M. Fairley

MUCH water has flowed under the picturesque bridges of Corsica since James Boswell paid his visit to the island in the seventeen sixties. In those days little was known of it, but as the birthplace of Napoleon it was invested with a halo of romance and adventure, and since then many Englishmen and not a few artists, have made pilgrimages thither and been as charmed with the hospitality of the peasantry as Boswell was with the hospitality of the Corsican chieftain Pascal Paili, whom the famous diarist duly eulogized on his return.

The Phœnicians visited Corsica more than two thousand years ago, the Tyrrhenians and others followed and in the year 260 B. C. the Romans asserted themselves in the island.

King George III of England for a short while was King of Corsica, an honor he shared with a much more fascinating and striking figure, Baron Theodore de Neudorff, who on March 25, 1736, with sixteen followers, landed at Aleria from a small merchant vessel flying the English ensign. His glowing tales of what he could do for Corsica so inspired the people that he was elected and crowned King with a chaplet of laurel and oak. A few years later, however, the King found himself a prisoner for debt in the Fleet prison in London, from which he was only released through the efforts of Horace Walpole.

Corsica is romantic not alone in its history but in its wild scenery and in the character of its people. In her color print "Aloes" Miss Dorothy Fairley has struck a spontaneous, southern note, with bright sunshine and sharply defined shadows, with a deep blue sky mirrored in a deep blue sea. It is a print full of verve and effect. The highly decorative flowering aloes of the title have furnished the artist with a delightful subject.

Australian Dawn

Sydney was asleep; the flowers and shrubs on the roof garden were scarcely visible, there was a slight chill in the moist air; the stillness of the night was unbroken by the discordant noises of civilization. In the East a black cloud appeared in the gray sky and hung over the city like a span of the unfinished bridge. Gradually a pink flush spread over the horizon and was reflected in the water of the harbor. Two ships moved slowly past Bradly's Head like black silhouettes cutting a blue track through the pink water; Farm Cove in the shadow of the Domain resembled a pool of ink with a silver rim stretching to the stone coping of the Botanic Gardens. A column of white smoke rose from the dark trees of the Domain, a flicker of fire could be seen in the uncertain light, someone who had camped out was boiling a billy before the Park Rangers disturbed him. Suddenly the black cloud was pierced with gold; the trees in the Botanic Gardens stood out clearly, the dark green of the palms and Morton Bay Figs accentuated the pale green of the oaks and other English trees coming into leaf. A thick dew like a film of snow covered the Domain between the Art Gallery and Richmond Terrace; the birds began to twitter; a kookaburra laughed; the snowlike film of dew changed to a thousand glittering lights as the sun rose higher. The classic lines of the Art Gallery were sharply defined against its background of trees. Men camped under the thick foliage of the palms in Macquarie Street slowly gathered the newspapers which had served as bedclothes during the night. Steamer whistles blew; milk carts rattled; trams rumbled; the traffic roared; Sydney was awake.

The Minister's Candid Friend

The lamp had long been lighted in the manse of Dule—that is, the lamp in the minister's study. . . . He heard the squeak of the bell wire that told him that a visitor was at the outer door. . . . The student under the lamp sighed, lay back in his chair, and waited. He almost prayed that it might merely be a message; but no—the sound of shuffling feet. It was somebody coming in.

There was a knock at the study door, and then the voice of the faithful Marget, saying:—

"Maister Tammas Partan to see ye, sir."

She said this with great distinctness, for the minister had once checked her for saying, "Here's Tammas Partan!" which was what she longed to say to this day.

"How are you tonight, Thomas?" asked the minister. He tried hard to say, "I'm glad to see you," but could not manage it, for even a minister has a conscience. . . .

"Weel, minister," said Tammas Partan, "I just cam' up my ways the nicht to see ye, and tell ye what the folk were sayin'. I wadna be a frien' till ye gin I didna. Faithfu', ye ken, are the wounds of a friend!"

The minister looked at the fire. . . .

"They are sayin' that there's no' eneuch life in yer sermons, minister—nae grup, so to speak, kind o' wambly an' cauldrife. Noo, that's no' a faut that I was like to fin' mysel', but hat's what they're sayin', and I thocht it my duty to tell ye."

"Also Gashmu saith it!" said the minister.

"What did ye say? Na, it wasna him; it was Rab Flint, the quarryman, and Andrew Banks of Carsewall, that said it—I dinna ken the party that ye name."

"Ay," said the minister.

"An' Lame Sandy, the soutar, thocht that there was an awesome lack o' speerituality in yer discourse the Sabbath before last. He asked, 'Hoo could ony minister look for a blessin' efter playin' a hale efternune at the Channel-stanes wi' a' the riff-raff o' the neeborhood?'"

"Were ye not there yersel', Thomas?" queried the minister, . . .

"Ou ay; I'm far frae denyin' it—but it's no' my ain opeenions I'm gein' till ye. I wadna presume to do that; but it's the talk o' the pairish." . . .

At this point there was a diversion, for the minister's wife came in. She was not tall in stature, but to Tammas she loomed up now like a Jael among women. The minister rose to give her a seat, but she had not come to sit down.

"Now, I would have you understand once for all, Tammas Partan," she began—("Weel dune the mistress!" said Marget, low to herself, behind the door)—"that we have had more than enough of this! I've heard every word ye've said to Mr. Girmory, for the door was left open"—("I saw to that mysel'," said Marget)—"and I want you to carry no more parish clashes into my house."

"Hush, hush! my dear; Tammas means weell!" said the minister, deprecatingly.

But the belligerent little woman did not hear, or at any rate did not heed, for she continued addressing herself directly to Tammas, who sat on the low chair as if he had been dropped there unexpectedly from a great height.

"Take for granted," she said, "that whatever is for the minister's good to hear, that he'll hear without your assistance. And you can tell your friends, Rob Flint and Andrew Banks, that if they were earlier out of the 'Red Lion' on Saturday night, and earlier up on the Sabbath morning, they would maybe be able to appreciate the sermon better; and ye can tell Lame Sandy, . . . And as for Gilbert Loan's auntie, . . .

She paused for breath.

"I think I'll hae to be gaun; it's a coorse nicht!" said the Object on the chair, staggering to its feet.

"Now, Thomas, no offence is meant, and I hope you'll remember that I'm only speaking for your good," said the minister's wife, taking a parting shot at a venture, and scoring a bull's-eye.

"Guid-nicht, Tammas Partan," said Marget, as she closed the door. "Haste ye back again."—SAMUEL RUTHERFORD CROCKETT, in "The Stickit Minister."

Centenary Counsel

(From Josiah Quincy's Address at the Bi-Centenary of Boston, Sept. 17, 1830.)

Men of Massachusetts! citizens of Boston! descendants of the early emigrants! consider your blessings; consider your duties. You have an inheritance acquired by the labors and sufferings of six successive generations of ancestors. They founded the fabric of your prosperity in a severe and masculine morality, having intelligence for its cement, and religion for its groundwork. Continue to build on the same foundation. . . . Let the extending temple of your country's freedom rise, in the spirit of ancient times, in proportions of intellectual and moral architecture—just, simple, and sublime. As from the first to this day, let New England continue to be an example to the world of the blessings of a free government, and of the means and capacity of men to maintain it. And in all times to come, as in all times past, may Boston be among the foremost and boldest to exemplify and uphold whatever constitutes the prosperity, the happiness, and the glory of New England."—In "The Life of Josiah Quincy of Massachusetts," by his son, EDMUND QUINCY.

A Garden Which Ulysses Knew

Close to the gates a spacious garden lies,
From storms defended and inclement skies,
Four acres was th' allotted space of ground,
Fenc'd with a green enclosure all around.
Tall thriving trees confess'd the fruitful mould;
The redd'ning apple ripens here to gold.
Here the blue fig with luscious juice o'erflows,
With deeper red the full pomegranate glows;
The branch here bends beneath the weighty pear,
And verdant olives flourish round the year.
The balmy spirit of the western gale
Eternal breathes on fruits, untaught to fail;
Each dropping pear a full wing pear supplies,
On apples apples, figs on figs arise:
The same mild season gives the blooms to blow,
The buds to harden, and the fruits to grow. . . .
Two plenteous fountains the whole prospect crown'd:
This thro' the gardens leads its streams around,
Visits each plant, and waters all the ground;
While that in pipes beneath the palace flows,
And thence its current on the town bestows:
To various use their various streams they bring,
The people one, and one supplies the King.

—From Pope's translation of the Odyssey.

Making Channels

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

RIVERS usually are mankind's friends. Their kindly waters become highways for development and prosperity. In such rivers as the Colorado, moreover, the water is a master sculptor, carving for itself a system of deep caverns, magnificent canyons and gorges. For untold centuries the swift current, mixed with sand, has been grinding at the rocks, gradually widening and deepening the canyons. Then there are the quiet streams, where the water moves along without any apparent exertion. If it meets with an obstacle, it divides and with merry little bubbles goes around it.

Mrs. Eddy defines "river" in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 593) as "channel of thought," and a verse of a familiar hymn reads,

"Make channels for the streams of love,
Where they may broadly run;
And love has overflowing streams,
To fill them every one."

It is as natural for man to be righteously busy, with all his needs supplied, as it is for the divine activity to be manifest. Man's activity is in God's hands now, and nothing can deprive him of the ability to be God-governed under all circumstances. We should never be tempted to believe that spiritual understanding is limited. Through right thinking we can demonstrate that no power apart from God has the slightest presence, substance, intelligence, or activity. Man cannot express anything underived from Deity. Strength, vigor, and vitality are qualities of Mind, imparted to man, and to the extent that this fact is realized weakness and fatigue are dissipated.

Just as material débris may be removed by a stream of water, so the débris of human thinking is cleared away by the currents of spiritual thinking. It is comparatively rare for the channel of a stream to be blocked by an avalanche or rock; it is much more frequently silted up with sand. So, in our thinking, it is often the little inconspicuous errors that should be swept away before they accumulate to form a barrier. It is only mortal sense that offers any resistance. Although an obstruction or false belief may seem to halt the flow of true thinking, it cannot in reality do this, for Mind's ideas are ever active. In Isaiah we read, "I will open rivers in high places, and fountains in the midst of the valleys: I will make the wilderness a pool of water, and the dry land springs of water."

As in a body of water, so in our thinking, purity is impossible without activity. Stagnation always means impurity and obstruction, while activity brings purification. The incoming of that which is clean and wholesome always removes the unwholesome accumulations of stagnation. There is no power that can limit the perpetual activity of divine Mind, which alone heals and removes every impediment to happiness or holiness. In "Miscellaneous Writing" (p. 157) Mrs. Eddy says: "Error has no power but to destroy itself. It *cannot harm you;* it cannot stop the eternal currents of Truth."

Spiritual knowing is natural, spontaneous thinking, an unrestricted activity having its origin and being in the divine Mind. No restriction can be put upon the infinity of Mind and its ideas. Since the only real thinking there is or can be is right thinking or spiritual thinking, we see always in operation the law of the perpetual activity of Truth.

As Christian Scientists we should keep knowing that God's law is operating regardless of whether or not we are able to see any change in certain conditions from day to day. Standing steadfast in the truth, regardless of what mortal mind says about it, will eventually destroy the seeming error. God's idea does not change any more than God Himself; it is only the false mortal sense testimony that is vacillating, changing, one time saying there is harmony and the next time discord. Mrs. Eddy says in Science and Health (p. 99), "The calm, strong currents of true spirituality, the manifestations of which are health, purity, and self-immolation, must deepen human experience, until the beliefs of material existence are seen to be a bald imposition, and sin, disease, and death give everlasting place to the scientific demonstration of divine Spirit and to God's spiritual, perfect man."

Where Ichabod Came Wooing

Old Baltus Van Tassel was a perfect picture of a thriving, contented, liberal-hearted farmer. He seldom, it is true, sent either his eyes or his thoughts beyond the boundaries of his own farm; but within those, everything was snug, happy, and well-conditioned. He was satisfied with his wealth, but not proud of it; and piqued himself upon the hearty abundance, rather than the style in which he lived. His stronghold was situated on the banks of the Hudson, in one of those green, sheltered, fertile nooks, in which the Dutch farmers are so fond of nestling. A great elm-tree spread its broad branches over it, at the foot of which bubbled up a spring of the softest and sweetest water, in a little well formed of a barrel, and then stole sparkling away through the grass to a neighbouring brook that bubbled along among alders and dwarf willows. Hard by the farm-house was a vast barn that might have served for a church, every window and crevice of which seemed bursting forth with the treasures of the farm; the flail was busily resounding within it from morning to night; swallows and martins skimmed twittering about the eaves; and rows of pigeons, some with one eye turned up, as if watching the weather, some with their heads under their wings, or buried in their bosoms, and others swelling, and cooing, and bowing about their dames, were enjoying the sunshine on the roof. Sleek unwieldy porkers were grunting in the repose and abundance of their pens, whence sallied forth now and then troops of sucking pigs, as if to snuff the air. A stately squadron of snowy geese were riding in an adjoining pond, convoying whole fleets of ducks; regiments of turkeys were gobbling through the farm-yard, and guinea-fowls fretting about it. . . . Before the barn door strutted the gallant cock, that pattern of a husband, a warrior, and a fine gentleman, clapping his burnished wings, and crowing in the pride and gladness of his heart—sometimes tearing up the earth with his feet, and then generously calling his ever-hungry family of wives and children to enjoy the rich morsel which he had discovered. . . .

It was one of those spacious farm-houses, with high-ridged, but lowly-sloping roofs, built in the style handed down from the first Dutch settlers; the low projecting eaves forming a piazza along the front, capable of being closed up in bad weather. Under this were hung flails, harness, various utensils of husbandry, and nets for fishing in the neighbouring river. Benches were built along the sides for summer use; and a great spinning-wheel at one end, and a churn at the other, showed the various uses to which this important porch might be devoted. From this piazza the wondering Ichabod entered the hall, which formed the centre of the mansion and the place of usual residence. Here rows of resplendent pewter, ranged on a long dresser, dazzled his eyes. In one corner stood a huge bag of wool ready to be spun; in another, a quantity of linsey-woolsey just from the loom; ears of Indian corn, and strings of dried apples and peaches, hung in gay festoons along the wall, mingled with the gaud of red peppers; and a door left ajar gave him a peep into the best parlour, where the claw-footed chairs and dark mahogany tables shone like mirrors; and irons, with their accompanying shovel and tongs, glistened from their covert of asparagus tops; mock oranges and conch-shells decorated the mantel-piece; strings of various coloured birds' eggs were suspended above it; a great ostrich egg was hung from the centre of the room, and a corner-cupboard, knowingly left open, displayed immense treasures of old silver and well-mended china.

From the moment Ichabod laid his eyes upon these regions of delight, . . . his only study was how to gain the affections of the peerless daughter of Van Tassel.—From "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow," by WASHINGTON IRVING.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
By
MARY BAKER EDDY

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

It is published in the following styles and bindings:

Cloth	$3.00
Ooze sheep, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper.	3.00
Morocco, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper....	3.50
Full leather, stiff cover, same paper and size as cloth edition	4.00
Morocco, pocket edition, black or blue, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Edition de luxe, blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins	8.50
Levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper	8.50
Large Type Edition, leather, heavy India Bible paper	11.50

FOR THE BLIND
In Revised Braille Grade One and a Half
Five Volumes $12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Alternate pages of English and French

Cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth	4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco	7.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Alternate pages of English and German

Cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth	4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco	7.50

Where no Christian Science Reading Room is available the book will be sent at the above prices, express or postage prepaid, on either domestic or foreign shipments.

The other works of Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms, or a complete list with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

Remittance by money order or by draft on New York or Boston should accompany all orders and be made payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth Street, Back Bay Station
BOSTON, U. S. A.

SOUTHERN JUDGE SHOWS THAT DRY LAW HAS TEETH

Can Be Enforced Anywhere, He Says, If Officials Do Their Full Duty

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. — Judge Charles W. Lusk, on completing a half of his term as judge of the Hamilton County Criminal Court Aug. 31, declares that the prohibition laws can be enforced anywhere where the judge, the attorney-general and the sheriff will not violate their oaths of office.

"If the judge tries to live up to his oath, and the attorney-general and sheriff weakens," he says, "he can make it so hot for them that they will put teeth into the enforcement of the law, and soon the bootleggers will be on the run."

Just four years ago, Judge Lusk was elected by the law-enforcement element representing both the Republican and Democratic parties, and he has put teeth in the law, and has made his court a place to be dreaded by offenders of the law. The fact that he is a Republican made his election in an overwhelmingly Democratic county doubly significant. He is recognized as one of the fairest judges to have occupied the bench here.

On assuming the office four years ago, Judge Lusk chose for the foreman of his grand jury, Newell Sanders, former United States Senator, a nationally known character, honest, fearless and a believer in the enforcement of the dry laws. This was the first precaution taken by Judge Lusk to see that no offenders when once caught in the nets would escape. As a result violators of the dry laws in Hamilton County for the last four years have learned that when they are once caught, there is no escape from the penalties that the law provides.

Whisky Causes Most Trouble

Judge Lusk declares that out of 200 or more murder cases that he has tried within the last four years, fully 75 per cent of them had whisky at their foundation. Among the cases of assault with intent to kill, and fights and brawls in general, he gives whisky the blame again for three-fourths of them.

In the case of domestic troubles, involving the nonsupport, or desertion of wife and children by the husband, a very great number are due to the husband impoverishing himself from his indulgence in drink.

The fact is, if the people observed the prohibition laws, the state courts of the country would have their cases reduced fully 50 per cent, and the federal courts would lose more than this percentage, according to Judge Lusk's estimate.

When asked about his opinion of the present agitation of the subject of the repeal or modification of the Eighteenth Amendment, he states that he sees no dangers.

"The test came in 1928 in the national election," he declares. "While many other factors contributed to the result of that contest, these factors could not overshadow the prohibition issue. The issue was thrown into the struggle by the deliberate act of the wet candidate.

"It broke the Solid South. It wiped out party lines in state after state. It gave new mandates to courts, legislatures and administrative officers. It drove from public life some of the most powerful of the foes of prohibition.

How House Would Vote

"There are now 329 members of the House who will actively support dry legislation, and of the remaining 106, a number would probably vote for legislation necessary to support the Eighteenth Amendment, perhaps not so much from their personal convictions as for political expediency.

"Not all casuistry and special pleading of the desperate wets can set aside these overwhelming facts. Argue and plead and shout as they will, they must come back again and again to the cold, solid, and to them, menacing fact, that the great majority of the American people have voted for years, and will continue to vote to support prohibition legislation wherever and wherever it may be presented to them.

"That prohibition has not had a fair trial, either in time or in effort on the part of all, is demonstrated in the history of other great reforms. A change as fundamental as that required by national prohibition cannot, in the very nature of things, receive general support for a long time after it is initiated.

"This fact is implicit in human nature, which resents innovations and changes from the old order of things. Frequently a generation or two must pass before reforms which later commend themselves to all mankind can be made effective.

"The fact that law is disobeyed does not argue that it is bad, nor does it argue that it cannot eventually be enforced. It does argue that those who violate it, and especially those who advise others to violate it and connive at such violations, are contemptuous of the will of the majority, expressed in legal form. It is for them to show good faith before they claim the right to destroy what the majority has done.

"If any change becomes necessary, it is for those who have obeyed the law and sought to make it operative to say so. If the honest wets would unite with the honest drys for one year, and at every point give their unqualified support to the law, the entire question, in all probability, would be solved.

"We are justified in believing that this is precisely what the wets fear most; namely, that the law will have a fair trial. We are further justified in believing that the present widespread wet campaign is not for the purpose of finding out whether prohibition will work, but to prevent its working, and bring to pass some more friendly measure toward the liquor trade."

$500,000 ORDER LET FOR SHIP EQUIPMENT

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—The Philadelphia shops of the Westinghouse Electric Company have received a $500,000 order from the United States Government for equipment necessary to modernize two battleships, the Pennsylvania and the Arizona.

His Service on Bench Shows Him Evil of Drink

JUDGE CHARLES WESLEY LUSK

Anglo-French Unity in Canada Urged

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TORONTO, Ont.—Unity between the English and French-speaking peoples of Canada would make Canada preëminent among the nations of the world, J. H. Dillon of the Quebec Government stated here recently. Although the exhibition depicted industrial and business progress he was pleased it emphasized the cultural development of the Dominion. He observed that character and culture of the French-Canadian section was appealing more and more daily to the people of Ontario and other English-speaking sections of Canada.

"Many Ontario school teachers have come to Quebec, there to learn the French language and make contact with the French intelligence and mind, and the volume of beautiful literature that we owe to the writers of the French language," said Mr. Dillon. "Private individual effort is priceless, but coöperation is power. The teachers on their return from Quebec play an important part in molding national life.

"This is a great and wonderful country with an inspiring history. Let us all be united no matter what racial origin we spring from, in bringing about for Canada the great destiny that is hers," he concluded.

Great Family of Nations, Fourth of World's People, Cradled in English Shires

(Continued from Page 1)

the steps of the Throne, receiving a new young Parliament from the Mother of Parliaments, a warrior who but a few years previously had been fighting against the British Crown. This was General Botha, a doughty fighter who had given British troops much trouble and many casualties in the war between Britain and the Boer Republics of South Africa.

General Smuts, too, is today one of the admired brethren in the English Commonwealth of Nations. I saw the British Parliament in London pass a bill in that carven and gilded Chamber to weld into one mighty dominion the Transvaal, the Orange Free State, Natal and Cape Colony with a Parliament of its own for its internal affairs, linked to England and the Crown, the symbol of central authority, by a Governor-General sent out from London to live on the spot.

Illogical but Strong

That is the British Empire. That is how it is done.

The British Empire, like the British constitution, is illogical. Perhaps that is one of the secrets of its strength. Just as no bill passed by Lords and Commons at Westminster can become an act and have the force of law without the royal assent, so the veto of the Crown is exercised by the King, through the resident Governor-General, upon measures passed by the parliaments in the self-governing dominions. And in neither case is the royal assent likely to be withheld from the real and assured will of the people.

The principal self-governing dominions are Canada, Australia, South Africa and New Zealand.

India is a problem by itself, yet of a piece with that practice of the English people of giving self-government. This is not the place to go at length into the gigantic and complicated aspects of India.

The whole effort of the British Government, irrespective of party, is to progress in the gradual growth of self-government in India. A long, long task yet.

Gallimaufry of Peoples

How did the British Empire come about? It consists of a gallimaufry of peoples, big and little, from the white population of Canada to the dense-black denizens of equatorial Africa; the nearly-white inhabitants of some of the northern parts of India; to the lone, remote fragments of mankind in tiny islets out in staggering distances in the South Seas. It comprises peoples of ancient civilization such as some of those to the south of the Himalaya Mountains and semi-savages of some parts of the torrid zone. It includes populations living under the scorching heat of Malaya and Singapore and virile English descendants in remote New Zealand, dwelling in a "green and pleasant land" like England and many parts of the United States, but so far south that theirs is the last important place of sortie for the polar regions of "thick-ribbed ice."

This question: How did the British Empire come about? would need in detail a long answer. But, briefly, it was by settlement, exploration, colonization, conquest or purchase. Most of it came in one of those ways, but perhaps I should not be far wrong in saying that the secret of it all is the Anglo-Saxon genius for colonization and that characteristic which I heard Whitelaw Reid, once American Ambassador to London, refer to when he spoke of America and England, and told of "the passion in both for justice."

Touch of Romance

Romance was at the birth of some of the colonies. One day, on the coast of a far island some English sailors were shipwrecked. It was one of the frequent cases of blessing arising from disaster. They colonized the place. They became, perhaps unconsciously at first, the pioneers of law, order, liberty and good government in that region. Their shipwreck was in the year 1609, within the influence of that wondrous period of English navigation, expansion, exploration and adventure overseas, and literary glory in England, which the poet has called "the spacious days of great Elizabeth." In a few years the scene of that shipwreck became the settled English colony of Bermuda.

Australia arose out of "colonization," plus a penal settlement. The difficulty of realizing the size of the British Empire can be assisted a little by remembering that if Australia could be hooked onto a tug and pulled up to the Atlantic we should need no Aquitanias. We should be able to walk dryshod most of the way between New York and London.

The population of the British Empire is put down at 450,000,000, but it cannot be stated with exactitude. For instance, Australia, which has an area of 2,974,581 square miles, has an estimated population of 6,373,210—roughly, somewhere about the number of the people of New York City, but it is only estimated, because many miles of the interior are inhabited though sparsely, by aborigines, and are still largely unexplored and unnumbered.

Captain Cook's Exploits

In pursuance of this question; How did the British Empire come about? we may next take the case of New Zealand. In 1769 it was explored by Captain Cook. No doubt this penetrating sailor saw that it had pleasant hills and valleys, scenery and climate much like those of England, and "the news got about." The British Empire owes much to the courage of English navigators who loved to sail uncharted seas.

From the exploration of New Zealand by Captain Cook in 1769, right through the work of gradual colonization, we come to the year 1840, when the native chiefs ceded it to the British Crown. New Zealand is now administered by a Governor-General—the link with the British Crown—and its own Legislative Council and House of Representatives.

As to governing, the veto by the Crown is slight but real—the Governor-General from London can withhold his consent to a bill in a big Dominion but he is hardly likely to counsel the King to come into conflict with the real and assured will of the people.

In what is called the Tropical Empire, in cases where the natives have not yet advanced far enough for popular democratic elected self-government, there is usually a Governor-General or Resident from Britain and varying degrees of councils of British officials and native men to confer with him on local needs.

The British Empire, then, is a congeries of peoples who in race, language, color and advancement are so diverse that there is no common denominator—except the Crown. It is an assemblage of peoples who are granted autonomy when they themselves are fit for it and protection while they are not. It is only an Empire in the sense of government by consent of the governed. When British warships lie off the coasts of outlying regions of the British Empire, they frown, not on the Empire, but on its potential enemies. Ramsay MacDonald, British Prime Minister, head of the Labor Party, said in his speech last January at the opening of the naval conference: "The Navy, it is us." He meant primarily the widespread, sea-sundered British Empire.

Loss of American Colonies

Some of the British Empire is in a stalwart condition of virile, independent strength, of self-government; some of it is as little children in leading strings. It is held together by consent, by common interest, for common protection and safety, some of it by common language, common ancestry and sympathy, all of it by that indefinable something that grew through the centuries among the oaks and the elms of the English shires.

What its tremendous issue will be in the future it is not for me at this moment to speculate. What it would have been, had not the short-sighted, bungling King and statesmen of England in the eighteenth century lost what were called "the American Colonies," staggers human expression.

But the British Empire as it is, with its mingling of sturdy independence and motherly protection; in its silken bands, which hold it lightly tethered by ties of interest and affection to the English Crown, is the gigantic expression of that genius for enterprise and compromise, that love of democratic institutions and that spirit of liberty and justice which, in both hemispheres, seems to be of the very fiber of the Anglo-Saxon race.

AMONG THE RAILROADS

By FRANKLIN SNOW

CHANGES in the class rates on freight shipments in eastern and western territories recently ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission not only will not result in the substantial increases in revenue forecast, but may actually cause losses in revenues on some railroads, it is revealed. When the decision was announced in Washington, dispatches purporting to come from authorized sources indicated that the changes would increase earnings by approximately $40,000,000 in the East and $12,000,000 in the West.

Where this erroneous information came from has never been determined by the railroads, but following closely upon the heels of the decision itself, it received widespread publicity, while the subsequent analysis denoting negligible, if any, increases in earning, has been reported only in financial and technical quarters.

All of this indicates the need of more active dissemination of information pertaining to railway matters. "Publicity," as such, emanates from almost every railway but much of it deals with matters of minor import. When a question of general interest, such as the rate decision, here discussed, arises, it is difficult to get any railroad official to make a prompt statement interpreting the situation. The publicity departments are silent, most of them being operated by non-railroad men, and the officials who could put the railroads' story before the public at a time when their views would make timely news, decline to speak for publication.

For this reason, more than any other, the railroads' side of public questions seldom gets effective presentation, for unless the commentary follows the actual decision promptly, it has relatively little news value. It is axiomatic in newspaper circles that a correction seldom overtakes a misleading statement.

Newspapers on Trains

Copies of The Christian Science Monitor are now being placed in the Cascadian—day train of the Great Northern Railway from Seattle to Spokane. Crossing the Cascades and passing through the new tunnel in the daytime, the Cascadian carries an observation parlor car, as well as a through sleeper for Chicago, which picks up locally along the line and is cut into the eastbound Empire Builder at Spokane. The Cascadian leaves Seattle at 9 a. m., reaching Spokane at 8 p. m.

Train-Names

Comment is made in the Transportation News of the St. Paul Transportation Club concerning the new name given the Chicago Great Western's overnight train between Chicago and the Twin Cities, in each direction. This train, formerly the Legionnaire, is now known as the Minnesotan.

Such a name, as the publication observes, "has been available and altogether appropriate for years but it remained for the Great Western to select it for their train." Copies of this newspaper are carried in the Minnesotan, as in other trains of this railroad.

New North Station

With the $4,000,000 project of improving the approaches to the Boston & Maine Railroad's New North Station, at Boston, under way, the transformation of terminal facilities of that road will be nearly complete. Electrification of the suburban services will remain as the only major step yet to be undertaken.

The present work includes the erection of new bridges over the Charles River; a new signalling system to eliminate, in part, the "bottleneck" at the entrance to the station tracks; the moving of the Charles River northward by filling and dredging, lengthening of track platforms and raising these seven inches above the rail, and other incidental jobs. The terminal project, includes a modern hotel on one flank and an office building on the other.

Single-Room Cars

Additional single room (private bedroom sleepers) have been placed in New York Central trains, these now being available on the Twentieth Century and Advance Century, to and from Chicago and New York, and on the Detroiter, between New York and Detroit, in each direction. The cost of a single room for one person is the equivalent of two lower berths and 1¼ the railroad fare. As there is an upper berth in these rooms, which may be used if desired, the room, for two persons, costs exactly the same as two lower berths and two railroad fares.

In daytime the upper berth closes up and the lower is made into a sofa. While not as large as a compartment, the rooms contain all the facilities of the latter, plus a writing table.

French Service

The Nord Railway of France has recently established one of the fastest trains on the Continent, making a 230-mile nonstop run between Paris and Liege in four hours. The train, which is known as the "Valeureux Liege," averages approximately 58 miles an hour for its run, although the first two-thirds—from Paris to the Belgian line—is made at a speed said to average 67 miles an hour.

The train leaves Paris, northbound, at 7:45 a. m., and returning leaves Liege in the evening. In order to make the scheduled time, the weight of the train must not exceed 400 tons, it is reported. For purposes of ready comparison, it may be noted that a typical all-Pullman American train, such as the Yankee Clipper, of the New Haven Railroad, between Boston and New York, with seven cars, would weigh about 600 tons. The Yankee Clipper makes virtually the same length of run in 4¾ hours. A train such as the Twentieth Century, with 12 cars, would weigh nearly 1000 tons. Its average speed is 48 miles an hour, although the actual running speed at most points is far in excess of this.

Of Interest to Travelers

A reduction in running time between St. Louis and Mexico City of 9¾ hours southbound, is announced by the Missouri Pacific-National Railways of Mexico. The time is now 61 hours, leaving St. Louis in the Sunshine Special at 6:30 p. m., arriving Monterrey, Mexico, the second morning and Mexico City the third morning, customs examination being held on the train en route.

Through sleepers for Los Angeles, on the Sunshine Special of the same road, will now reach destination at 7:30 a. m. third morning out of St. Louis, the route being Missouri Pacific-Texas & Pacific-Southern Pacific.

The Illinois Central has established a 6½-hour Chicago-St. Louis train known as the Michigan Boulevard. It leaves St. Louis at 9 a. m., while the southbound train leaves Chicago at 4 p. m.

Registered at the Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at the Christian Science Publishing House yesterday were the following:

Mrs. Evelyn Ayers Platt, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Mrs. Edith K. Wesson, Rochester, N. Y.
Paul B. Wesson, Rochester, N. Y.
Mrs. Ida Kilpatrick, Jackson Heights, N. Y.
Vivian Kilpatrick, Jackson Heights, N. Y.
Mrs. Nancy E. Walker, London, Eng.
Miss Elizabeth Clymer, Ardmore, Pa.
Mrs. Mary Ermentraut, Elizabeth, N. J.
Percy Ermentraut, Elizabeth, N. J.
Mrs. G. G. Fox, Chicago, Ill.
Miss Mary F. White, Hartford, Conn.
Gordon W. White, Hartford, Conn.
Charles R. Pope, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mrs. Albertine Pope, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mrs. Charles Pope, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Clarence L. Evans, Beestable, Me.
Mrs. E. Eleanor Tasker, Pelham, N. Y.
Miss Sarah L. Wessel, Arrowville, N. Y.

STEEL MAKERS DEFEND SOVIET ON MANGANESE

Both Sides in Washington Hearing Are Asked to Get More Facts

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON — Representatives of the iron and steel industry in the United States rose in defense of exports from Soviet Russia at a hearing before the bureau of customs on charges that manganese ore is being imported from Russia at prices which are in violation of the 1921 anti-dumping statute.

Answering attacks by J. Carson Adkerson, president of the Manganese Producers' Association, which seeks a ban on Russian manganese to aid American producers, Thomas J. Doherty, tariff counsel of the Steel Institute, comprising some of the largest industrial giants which steel has produced, argued in defense of Soviet imports.

The hearing was not conclusive and Treasury officials are pushing an inquiry to ascertain comparative selling prices of the Russian ore in Europe. Under the law, the bureau is directed to ascertain cost of production; and if not that, then to find out the selling price of a particular article in the country of origin. But in a Socialist nation, where the state owns the mines and pays the workers, American officials so far have thrown up their hands at the effort to find production cost while the selling price is equally difficult to find out in Russia, where one unit of the Government mines the ore, and hands it over to another unit of the same Government.

Added to this is the fact that the United States does not recognize Russia. Customs officials pleaded with both sides of the controversy at the hearing to supply additional facts, in obvious perplexity as to what course to follow in an unprecedented situation. It was said that decision on the dumping issue may finally be made on the comparison of prices of the Soviet ore in European nations as compared to that in America.

Protests on importation of Russian anthracite and lumber may be decided on the same basis.

A feature of the hearing was the announcement that Soviet representatives of Amtorg would not appear, but would rest their case. This was taken as a polite way of saying that they did not take the charges of manganese dumping seriously.

Philadelphia Plans to Repeat Concerts

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

PHILADELPHIA — Results of the first season of summer concerts given by the Philadelphia Orchestra in Fairmount Park, more than justify another season next summer, according to Louis A. Matson, assistant manager of the orchestra, who says that the large attendance establishes beyond question the fact that Philadelphians want out-of-door music and want good music.

The concerts were so well supported, according to the survey, that the members of the organization received practically the same salaries that are paid for their regular winter concerts. The attendance was approximately 210,000 for the 40 concerts.

Alexander Smallens conducted with such well-known guest conductors as Albert Coates, Willen Van Hoogstraten, Ernest Knoch, Kark Kruger, Eugene Ormandy, and Josef Pasternack, and among the season's guest soloists were Paul Althouse, Sophie Braslau, Nelson Eddy, Kathryn Meisle, Muriel Kerr, Isabelle Yalkowsky and the Humphrey-Weidman dancers.

More than 150 selections from the works of nearly 70 of the world's foremost composers were presented, Wagner's name appearing on the program more than any other. One proof cited by Mr. Matson that Philadelphia's music lovers have made the summer concerts a fixture, was that on several occasions there were heavy rainstorms, but the orchestra, protected under a specially constructed music shell, played away and the audience appeared oblivious to the rain and stayed.

National Plane Line Merges With Stout

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO—Activities of the Stout Air Service, called the oldest airplane passenger line in the United States, are to be merged with those of the National Air Transport, one of the first air mail operators, it was announced here Sept. 12. Both are subsidiaries of the United Aircraft & Transportation Corporation.

Stout carries passengers between Chicago and Detroit and Detroit and Cleveland, while N. A. T. carries mail from New York to Chicago, Kansas City and Dallas. The Consolidated company will operate a daily mileage of 12,000, and will soon add materially to this figure, it states.

Four years of operation were recently completed by Stout, during which 1,339,000 miles were flown and 126,000 passengers were carried in its planes without serious mishap to any passenger. National Air Transport has engaged in mail and express service for four and a half years, during which its planes have flown a total of 8,500,000 miles, carrying more than 5,000,000 pounds of cargo.

Trimotored, 14-passenger, wasp-powered planes operated by the Stout company will be added to the N. A. T. fleet of 36 mail and express cargo planes.

NINE-FOOT DAHLIA KEEPS ON GROWING

YONKERS, N. Y. (AP)—The claim of Mrs. Alice Barclay of Santa Cruz, Calif., of a world altitude record for her specimen of an "Ammond Rab" dahlia which has reached a height of seven feet, is disputed by Paul Plein of this city.

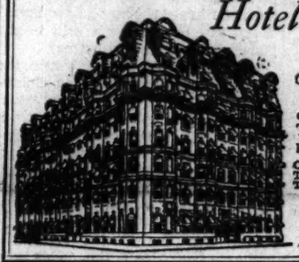
In Mr. Plein's garden stands a "Calvin Coolidge" dahlia which is just over nine feet tall and still growing. The local man's dahlia is two years old and is heavily flowered with blossoms shading from white to a light pink.

NEW ENGLAND

Greater Boston

HOTEL CONTINENTAL
CHAUNCY AT GARDEN STREET
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
The most discriminating taste finds complete satisfaction in these charming apartments. The utmost in modern appointments assures the ultimate in comfort and convenience. Situated twelve minutes from Park Street and three minutes from Harvard Square. Apartments may be leased furnished or unfurnished, at moderate rentals, with full or partial hotel service, as desired.
Under same management
HOTEL COMMANDER
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
Write or Phone: PORter 6100 Moran Hotels, Inc.

Hotels of Distinction
NEW YORK AND BOSTON


Hotel HEMENWAY
BOSTON, MASS.
Overlooking the Beautiful Fenway Park
A modern hotel with the harmonious atmosphere of a private home. To ladies traveling alone courteous protection is assured.
One person . . . $3.00 a day and up
Two persons (double bed) . $4.00 a day and up
Two persons (single beds) . $5.00 a day and up
Suites for permanent and transient guests. No rooms without bath.
L. H. TORREY, Manager

The Beaconsfield
1731 Beacon Street
Brookline (Boston), Mass.
"The Hotel with the Home Atmosphere"
All modern conveniences. Suites, with bath, any size desired. Perfect cuisine, homelike apartments, charming social atmosphere. Select American Plan Dining Room
New Fireproof Garage
Gilman M. Lougee, Manager

Riverbank Court Hotel
On the Charles River Basin Esplanade, Cambridge End of Harvard Bridge
at Entrance to Northern and Southern Arteries
Transient and Permanent
An apartment hotel with an atmosphere of home and complete hotel service.
One, two and three rooms with bath; 10 minutes to Boston's shopping and theater center by trolley. Abundant parking space
WILLIAM W. DAVIS, Mgr.
UNIversity 2680 Cambridge, Mass.

HOTEL MINERVA
(Opp. Christian Science church)
214 Huntington Ave., Boston
Modern, homelike, comfortable and convenient. Single, with bath, $2.50 to $3.50. Double, $4, $5. Special weekly rates.
CAFE of Recognized Excellence
Also CAFETERIA
The best of the kind, connected.
H. C. DEMETER

Where Should My Factory Be?
Trafford Park
An Industrial Estate
Adjoining Manchester Docks

NEARLY HALF THE POPULATION OF ENGLAND WITHIN 100 MILES
TRAFFORD PARK
Apply for Illustrated Book.
Information Bureau, Trafford Park, Manchester.
Or Bush House, London, W. C. 2.

Famous HOTEL
Special Weekly Rates
Overlooking the Charles River and Its Esplanade
Rooms and Suites All With Bath
RICHARD F. WORTHAM, Manager

Hotel Puritan
390 Commonwealth Ave.
The Distinctive Boston House
A quiet, charming, homelike hotel within easy walking distance of Christian Science church.
Excellent Cuisine Reasonable Rates
C. S. Andrews, Mgr. Kenmore 1490

Abbott Hotels Corp. Karl P. Abbott President
comfort . . .
of tastefully furnished rooms is but one more reason why women traveling alone prefer The Vendome. The location—Commonwealth Ave. at Dartmouth St.—is convenient to churches, shops and theatres. Make The Vendome your "Boston home." American or European plan.
THE VENDOME
BOSTON

The Savoy
455 Columbus Avenue
Boston, Mass.
Located just off Massachusetts Avenue
Rates (All with bath)
Single $1.50 2.00 2.50
Double $2.50 3.00 3.50
Suites for four $4, $5, $6
Nothing higher

Greater Boston

The Charlesgate

Corner Beacon, Marlboro and Charlesgate East
Unique in Boston for its unusual combination of friendly atmosphere and individual independence. Apartments with large rooms, open fireplaces and spacious closets, available for permanent or transient occupancy. Unobstructed view of Charles River Basin and Back Bay Park.
Within easy walking distance of Christian Science church.
HERBERT G. SUMMERS

HOTEL SOMERSET
400 Commonwealth Avenue
BOSTON, MASS.
Within seven minutes to shopping center
Transient or Residential
ROOMS with BATH $3.50 up
EUROPEAN PLAN
Terrace Garden Cafe—Adjacent Garages
Ten minutes' walk to Christian Science church

Fritz Carlton Hotel
BOYLSTON and HEMENWAY STS.
at Entrance to Fenway
BOSTON
Five minutes walk to Christian Science church
Rooms and suites, $3.00 to $8.00 a day.
SPECIAL SUNDAY LUNCHEON 70c
Pres. and Treas., M. E. FRITZ
Res. Mgr. THOS. F. KEANE

HOTEL HUNTINGTON
307 HUNTINGTON AVE.
Opp. New England Conservatory of Music
Every Room has Private Bath
Single $2.50-$3 Double $3-$4-$5
From $14 Weekly
Write for folder showing map
About a block from Christian Science church
J. E. GOODENOUGH ELWYN S. MAYO

Bachelor Quarters — CLUB PLAN
Transient Rates, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00
Special Permanent Rates
Technology Chambers
8 Irvington Street
Boston, Mass.
Telephone in every room

Hotel Bellevue
Beacon Street
Near large, modern garage.
NEXT TO STATE HOUSE
Room with bath, $3.50 up.
BOSTON

Hotel Victoria
COPLEY SQUARE, BOSTON, MASS.
Boston's Finest Residential and Transient Hotel. Suites are now available for the coming season for permanent and transient guests.

Massachusetts

Plymouth Rock House
PLYMOUTH, MASS.

Situated on one of the most historical spots in America, overlooking Plymouth Rock and Bay. Bath or running water in every room. Open all year round.
CLARK & SAMPSON

New Hampshire

Spend September in the White Mountains at "The House with the View"
GOLF Tennis HOTEL LOOKOFF Orchestra Garage
SUGAR HILL, N. H.
NO FEE TO GUESTS FOR GOLF
Open to October 1 Booklet
MERRILL & SANBORN, Props.

SHATTUCK INN
70 miles from Boston
At foot of Monadnock Mountain
Make reservations now for Fall and Winter Stay, or an Outing.
100 rooms, 50 with bath. 30 open fireplaces. Library. Elevator. Horses for riding. Always open. Moderate rates.
Phone Jaffrey 119 E. C. Shattuck

Hotels of Hospitality
Eagle Phenix Hotel
Both hotels operated by Eagle & Phenix
Concord, N. H.
INDIAN SUMMER
Eagle Mountain House
Open Until Oct. 14
Foliage is at its best in the Wildcat and Saco Valleys. Golf—tennis—riding—swimming—dancing. Elevator. 125 rooms—100 baths. Write C. E. Gale & Sons, Proprietors.
Jackson, N. H., White Mountains

HOTELS · RESORTS · TRAVEL

Chicago

When in Chicago . . . 2 big reasons for stopping at Hotel Shoreland

First . . . you avoid the noise and clatter of the "loop." Get off the train at 53rd Street or Englewood. You live on the restful shores of Lake Michigan, facing the Park and the amazing new Outer Drive . . . yet but 10 minutes from the city-center.

Second . . . you will enjoy Hotel Shoreland's character and high standards of service, its refined elegance, its cosmopolitan atmosphere, noteworthy clientele. . . . and an extraordinary cuisine.

800 beautiful rooms affording every type of accommodation.

Rates are attractive. Your inquiry is cordially invited

HOTEL SHORELAND

Just 10 minutes to the City-center via Outer Drive or I. C. R. R. Electric

55th Street at the Lake - CHICAGO

New Hotel Paxton

1432 NORTH LA SALLE STREET
CHICAGO

150 Rooms, 150 Baths, located in the beautiful Lincoln Park District, near beach. Excellent location for tourists. Rates daily, $2.00 up; weekly, $9 to $14. Coffee shop and garage in connection.

Illinois

EVANSHIRE HOTEL

A QUIET HOTEL HOME
IDEAL TRANSPORTATION
Main at Hinman, EVANSTON, ILL.

North Shore Hotel

Leading Hotel in Evanston, Ill.

An ideal place to spend your vacation. Close to lake, golf courses and parks. 35 minutes to loop in Chicago. Homelike atmosphere, good food and reasonable prices.

FRED KIHM, Manager

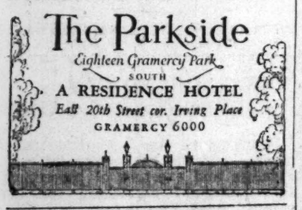
New York City

THE SUTTON
a residential hotel for women
328 East 56th Street
New York
WICkersham 3940

Every room a living room

The Parkside

Eighteen Gramercy Park SOUTH
A RESIDENCE HOTEL
East 20th Street cor. Irving Place
GRAMERCY 6000



Iroquois Hotel

NEW YORK
Forty-Fourth Street
Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues

SINGLE ROOM WITH BATH.....$3 up
DOUBLE ROOM WITH BATH.....$5 up

Special Rates by the Week

M. E. FRITZ, President and Treasurer
C. C. SOEST, Vice. Pres. and Manager

Hotel Hargrave

72nd Street BETWEEN BROADWAY AND COLUMBUS AVE.
NEW YORK

Sub. Express Station and L Station in Street
Convenient to all theatres and stores.

FREE GARAGE TO TRANSIENTS

1 room and bath, single, from.....$2.50
1 room and bath, double, from.....3.50
Suites of 2 rooms and bath from.....5.00

Special Weekly and Monthly Rates.
Ownership Management—JOHN RANKIN

TIMES SQUARE
HOTEL ST. JAMES
109-13 WEST 45th ST., NEW YORK CITY
5 MINUTES WALK TO FORTY THEATRES AND ALL SHOPS
W. JOHNSON QUINN, President
Rates and Booklet on application

A RESIDENCE FOR MEN
RALEIGH HALL
106 W. 47th Street
NEW YORK CITY
Rooms for business and professional men.
COMPLETE HOTEL SERVICE
$2.00 adjacent bath $2.25 Private bath
Weekly $10 to $17

New York City

HOTEL MONTCLAIR

49th to 50th Streets
Lexington Avenue
NEW YORK CITY

NOW OPEN
800 ROOMS.
Each with bath and shower
Single rooms $3 to $5 per day
Double rooms $4 to $6 per day
Radio in every room
Attractive monthly and yearly rates
S. Gregory Taylor, *President*

Your Future Home—

WE INVITE comparative inspection. Suites 1 to 5 rooms; furnished and unfurnished. Full hotel service. Restaurant with superlative cuisine.

Oliver Cromwell

12 WEST 72ND ST., Endicott 2000
Resident Manager: G. H. SCHULT
H. R. H. MANAGEMENT

Prominent Residential Hotel for Women
Offers excellent accommodations at moderate rates
Attractive Lounges...

Rooms with Running Water
Single . . . 2.00, 2.25
Double, 2 persons . . . 2.50
Rooms with Private Bath
Single 2.50, 3.00, 3.25
Double 2 persons 3.00, 3.50, 4.00
No Higher Rates

Excellent Restaurant

HOTEL MARTHA WASHINGTON
29 East 29th St.
30 East 30th St.
New York City

Write for Special Weekly Rates

A Broadway Paradox

The Hotel Woodward

Broadway and 55th Street
NEW YORK

Located on the very edge of this glittering section — a hotel whose quiet refinement and air of exclusive dignity is a direct contrast to gaudy scene a few blocks below.

RATES MOST REASONABLE

THE CHATHAM

A few blocks from Grand Central, near the theater and shopping centers, the Hotel Chatham, at Vanderbilt Avenue and 48th Street, now has available spacious and luxurious rooms and suites, completely refurnished and decorated.

FRANK L. SMITH, Manager

You Can Plan Your

Trips and Tours

from the Hotel and Travel Advertisements in

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

New York City

Travelers

prefer the Hotel **Victoria**

7th Ave., 51st St., New York
1000 ROOMS - 1000 BATHS
Each With Bath and Shower
Circulating Ice Water — Servidor
RADIO IN EVERY ROOM
DAILY RATES

Single		Double
$300	$3	$450
$350		$500
$400		$600

ROY MOULTON, Mgr., CIRcle 8500

NEW YORK'S NEW HOTEL
LINCOLN

1400 ROOMS BATHS
$3-5 For One $4-7 For Two
EIGHTH AVE., 44TH TO 45TH STS.
TIMES SQUARE
TELEPHONE LACKAWANNA 1400

New York State

In Albany it's the
De Witt Clinton

New, friendly. A Knott hotel just across from the Capitol.

Come...and Welcome!

John J. Hyland, Mgr.

THE
STUYVESANT

Buffalo's Largest Apartment Hotel
BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH
Restaurant under our supervision.

300 rooms with bath $2.00 up
Hotel Touraine

A. A. ROHRER, Managing Director
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Atlantic City

The PRESIDENT

Atlantic City's Newest Boardwalk Hotel
Sea Water Swimming Pool
Marine Sun Deck
American - European Plan
Reduced Fall and Winter Rates
Also beautifully Furnished Housekeeping Apartments by the week or month.
Charles D. Boughton, Manager

ATLANTIC CITY
The Ambassador

MONARCH OF THE BOARDWALK

September Days Are Glorious

The best part of summer is yet to come . . . with bathing in a warm caressing surf—golf, riding, sailing and all outdoor life enhanced by the delightful climate of this month.

Indoor Sea Water Swimming Pool
European Plan 685 Rooms 685 Baths
Same ownership as Ambassador Hotels—New York and Los Angeles

Jefferson

ATLANTIC CITY'S NEW FIREPROOF HOTEL
Kentucky Ave.—Near Beach
Ownership Management
FETTER-HOLLINGER
Telephone 5-0141
Special Fall and Winter Rates

The TRAYMORE

Atlantic City

The Pre-eminent Hotel Achievement

CRAIG HALL

Pacific Ave. at Illinois
Atlantic City, N. J.

A SHORT block from the beach, where dull routine has no place, where an unusual cuisine makes meal time an event, and large, comfortable guest rooms bring a new experience in slumber. Write for booklet and rates that are remarkably reasonable for any season of the year.

South America

PHOENIX HOTEL

The English Hotel of Buenos Aires
SAN MARTIN
CORNER CORDOBA
Cables "Oyloyd"
P. LODI, *Proprietor*

Michigan

In DETROIT—the
Detroit-Leland Hotel

Bagley at Cass

Much larger rooms . . . an inward spirit of hospitality . . . unsurpassed standards of service . . . a cuisine that approximates perfection, have, within a year of its establishment, gained for the new Detroit-Leland Hotel an enviable national and international reputation.

In Detroit
Hotel Andoria

A little Hotel "mid the throb of the world's big things"
Third Avenue at Grand Boulevard, one block from Fisher and General Motors Bldgs.
Single $2.00, Double $3.00.
ROBERT W. JAMES, Manager

St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis'

FINEST HOTELS

Lennox . .
9th and Washington. Saint Louis' newest, smartest. Tub and shower in every room. *400 Rooms—Rates from $3.00.*

Mayfair .
8th and St. Charles. The quiet atmosphere of an exclusive club. *400 Rooms—Bath in each Room—Rates from $3.00.*

Kings-Way . .
Kingshighway at West Pine. Opposite beautiful Forest Park. *Room and Bath for 2 from $5.00.*

Operated by Hotel System

Special Rates for Fall
Single $1.00, $1.50, $2.00
Double $2.00, $2.50, $3.00
Connecting Rooms $3.00 $4.00, $5.00
Club Breakfasts
Regular Dinner 75c and $1.00

Hotel Hamilton

Hamilton at Maple St. Louis, Mo.

Ohio

IN LIMA—The
Hotel Norval

A beautiful and outstanding Hotel in Northwestern Ohio

COFFEE SHOP DINING ROOM
Free parking lot for guests

Indiana

Spink Arms

Apartment and Transient Hotel
410 NORTH MERIDIAN STREET
Overlooking Meridian Plaza Ideal for Motorists
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

Washington, D. C.

The Dodge Hotel

FORMERLY GRACE DODGE HOTEL
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Charm of atmosphere . . . plus excellent food . . . plus the convenience of an established "No Tipping" service.

Near the Capitol

Hotel Continental

Opposite Union Station
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Headquarters for New England Tourists

250 Rooms, Bath Connecting
Rates, Single $2 to $4; Double $3 to $7
European Plan
Please mention The Christian Science Monitor

Burlington Hotel

WASHINGTON ~ D. C.
Five Minutes' Walk to Everything

For a day or a month you find the comfort of a home and the perfect service of a modern hotel of 300 rooms. Appetizing food; beds for restful sleep; a soloist orchestra; minimum rate with bath, $3.

North Carolina

ASHEVILLE-BILTMORE HOTEL

ASHEVILLE, N. C.
Newest hotel in this famous resort
200 ROOMS 200 BATHS
European Plan Tourist and Commercial
Restaurant in Building
DAILY RATES Single $2.50, $3.00, $3.50
On Appalachian Scenic Highway. All outdoor sports. Three golf courses. Send for interesting brochure. Wilbur Devendorf, Manager.

Los Angeles

New Hotel Rosslyn *and* Annex

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
5TH AND MAIN STREETS

Rates Per Day. European Plan

	Singles	Doubles
50 rooms	$1.50	$2.00
150 rooms	$2.00	$2.50-$3.00
300 rooms with private toilet	$2.50-$3.50	$3.00-$4.00
600 rooms with private bath	$3.00-$5.00	$3.50-$7.00

Free Auto-Buses Meet All Trains
"Largest Popular-Priced Hotel on the Pacific Coast"

WILSHIRE BLVD. LOS ANGELES
THE ARCADY

For smart living—this exclusive apartment hotel in the heart of the famous Wilshire District, overlooking beautiful Westlake and Lafayette Parks.
Hotel rooms $5 and up
Apartments $150 and up
American Plan, $8.00 upwards
2619 Wilshire Boulevard

Gates Hotel

6TH and FIGUEROA STREETS
LOS ANGELES

Downtown—3 blocks from Christian Science church . Daily rates—$1.50 to $2.50. Monthly rates—25%-35% less than daily tariff . Popular price coffee shop.

FREE TAXI . 25c Garage
Washington Hotel, San Francisco under same management

LOS ANGELES HOTEL STILLWELL

838 So. GRAND AVE.
GARAGE IN CONNECTION
Everything New . 300 Fireproof Rooms
Each With Private Bath
$2 *per Day . Weekly Rates*

Hershey-Arms Hotel

AMERICAN PLAN
2600 Wilshire Boulevard

Refined homelike atmosphere — in the heart of the finest residential section and exclusive shopping centers.

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

MARIETTA

HOTEL and APARTMENTS
802 N. Vermont Ave.
Opp. L. A. Junior College
LOS ANGELES
OL. 9551
Twin Beds
Electric Rfg.
Garages
C. F. LAUMAN, Managing Owner

Texas

HOUSTON HOSPITALITY

In HOUSTON
The BEN MILAM
250 rooms—250 baths

In HOUSTON
The SAM HOUSTON
200 rooms—200 baths

In BEAUMONT
The LA SALLE
250 rooms—250 baths
Operation of
O'LEARY, MICKELSON & HALL

The Warwick

HOUSTON, TEXAS
"The South's Finest Apartment Hotel"

Rooms, Suites, Apartments facing beautiful Hermann Park with its Municipal Golf Course. Transient rates $3 per day and up.

ST. REGIS HOTEL

El Paso, Texas

Where true hospitality dwells.

West Side of Plaza on Oregon Street

Pennsylvania

Hotel LORRAINE

(FIREPROOF)
SIX BLOCKS NORTH OF CITY HALL
Broad St. at Fairmount Ave.
PHILADELPHIA

PARKING ALLOWED TWO GARAGES.
STREET CAR. SUBWAY BUS SERVICE
RESTAURANT CAFETERIA

Rooms With Running Water and Toilet
One Person $3.00, $3.50 Two Persons $3.50, $4

OFFICIAL AAA HOTEL

Rooms With Private Bath
One Person $3., $3.50, $4.50
Two Persons $5., $6. $7.50
Rates posted in all rooms.
FRED L. SCHOLL, Manager

THE BENJAMIN FRANKLIN
Chestnut Street at Ninth
PHILADELPHIA

Where guests are assured hospitality worthy of Philadelphia's notable traditions. 1200 rooms, each with bath. Garage facilities.

Horace Leland Wiggins, *Managing Dir.*
Rates Commence at $4

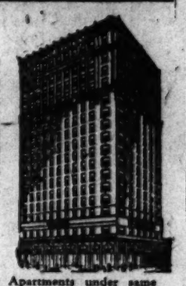
THE Rob Morris HOTEL

Philadelphia's New Hotel
17th and Arch Sts. and the Parkway

Convenient to all railroad stations. Centrally located. 208 outside rooms and 208 baths. Radio reception in every room. Moderate prices. Garage accommodations.

San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO



Hospitality finds its highest expression in this exquisitely appointed hotel, where one enjoys a harmonious atmosphere of rest and quiet. Famed for its excellent dining room and coffee shop. Christian Science church in same block. $3 to $5.

535 Geary Apartments under same management. Beautiful 2-room suites.

HOTEL CALIFORNIAN

TAYLOR AT O'FARRELL

THE CLIFT

SAN FRANCISCO

STEWART HOTEL

for
COMFORT
CONVENIENCE
GOOD MEALS
MODERATE RATES
in
SAN FRANCISCO

Washington Hotel

SAN FRANCISCO
Grant Avenue at Bush Street

Walking distance from downtown Christian Science church . . Daily rates—$1.50 to $2.50 . . Monthly rates 25%-35% less than daily tariff . . Grill in connection . . FREE TAXI from all stations . . 25c garage . . Gates Hotel in Los Angeles under same management.

California

SAN DIEGO PARK MANOR HOTEL-APARTMENTS

5TH & SPRUCE

An environment of rest and comfort. Complete hotel service. Superbly located. Ocean, bay and mountain view. Undisturbed nights.

SUMMER RATES
May 1st to November 1st
Daily $4.00 up Monthly $100.00 up

FACING BALBOA PARK

PASADENA, CALIF.
HOTEL CONSTANCE

New Modern Fireproof European Dining Room in Connection Reasonable Rates

Chateau Marmont

8221 Sunset Blvd., HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.

Forty-three individually planned, superbly decorated and distinctly furnished apartments, one to six rooms. View of the city, mountains and ocean. Garage, 24-hour hotel service. Steel frame and concrete. Attractive rates. Crest 3171.

MEEKS BAY

RESORT—LAKE TAHOE
NEW HOTEL

Cabins and tents with or without housekeeping. $21 to $50 per week. Camp grounds, restaurant, store, dance hall, club house, boats, horses, and a lovely Sandy Beach.

GEORGE KEHLET, MEEKS BAY RESORT
LAKE TAHOE, CALIF.

Louisiana

The St. Charles

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

APPRECIATES THE PATRONAGE OF MONITOR READERS DURING ITS 20 CONSECUTIVE YEARS OF ADVERTISING IN THE MONITOR.

SERVICE IMPERATIVE

ALFRED S. AMES & Co., LTD.

Colorado

YOU WILL ENJOY
THE
Shirley Savoy

DENVER'S Largest and Best Equipped Hotel. Reasonable Rates.
Write for Information.
COFFEE SHOP and CAFE
BROADWAY AT 17TH

A DISTINCTIVE HOTEL
The Albany
DENVER

OLIN HOTEL

DENVER, COLORADO
LOGAN ST. AT FOURTEENTH

One Block from State Capitol
American or European Plan
John Olin Huntington *Manager*
Opposite a Christian Science church

Cosmopolitan Hotel

DENVER COLORADO
460 Rooms with Bath
Moderate Rates

Travel

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

Travel by a Famous Service
TO ENGLAND—FRANCE
HOLLAND—GERMANY
AND ALL PARTS OF EUROPE Via
Plymouth, Boulogne S/Mer, Rotterdam
ROTTERDAM, Sept. 20
Volendam, Sept. 27 New Amsterdam, Oct. 4

1930-31 LUXURY CRUISES
West Indies.....Dec. 20, Jan. 8 & 21, Feb. 11
Mediterranean.....Feb. 5

Apply for illustrated folder to
39 State St., Boston or Local Agents

MEDITERRANEAN

27th CRUISE, Jan. 31, $600-$1500
By palatial new S.S. "LAURENTIC," 19,000 tons; Madeira, Canary Islands Spain (Granada), Gibraltar, Algiers, Malta, Athens, Stamboul, 12 days in Egypt and Palestine; Italy, Riviera Cherbourg, Liverpool, New York.
Frank C. Clark, Times Bldg., N. Y.

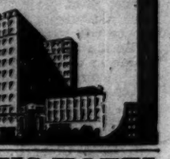
HONOLULU

SUVA, AUCKLAND, SYDNEY
The Well Equipped Royal Mail Steamships
"NIAGARA".....Oct. 15, Dec. 10, Feb. 4
"AORANGI".....Nov. 12, Jan. 7, Mar. 4
Sail from Vancouver, B. C.
For fares, etc., apply CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, 405 Boylston St., Boston, or to the Canadian Australasian Line, 999 West Hastings St., Vancouver, B. C.

Minnesota

St. Paul's New Hotel
LOWRY

STATE OPERATED
300 Rooms—300 Baths
Rates for One: $2.50 to $5.00
Rates for Two: $3.50 to $7.00
Excellent Sample Rooms
Radio Service in every room
Circulating Ice-cold, artesian water
250-car ramp garage within building
Saint Paul's Center of Social and Commercial Life



THE CURTIS HOTEL

Minneapolis' Largest
"Radio in Every Room"
TARIFF $3 AND UP

Oregon

Heathman Hotels

Your home when in
Portland, Oregon

When in PORTLAND, OREGON, make the
Multnomah Hotel

"YOUR WESTERN HOME"

Canada

TORONTO, CANADA
Prince George

Magnificently Furnished. Liberally conducted. Cuisine Unexcelled. Courteous and Prompt Service. European Plan.
E. WINNETT THOMPSON, Managing Director

Hotel Georgia

300 ROOMS—300 BATHS
EUROPEAN PLAN
MODERN FIRST-CLASS *RATES REASONABLE*
VANCOUVER, B. C.

Travel

ALL WINTER SUNSHINE CRUISE
to the **FAR EAST**
Aboard the Luxurious Pleasure Yacht

Stella Polaris

116 Days—All Winter in Summer Weather

Join this fascinating cruise at Harwich in England on November 15th and visit 50 of the most interesting places from Gibraltar to Hong Kong in China: including Italy, Egypt, Arabia, Ceylon, India, Siam, China, Dutch East Indies and wonderful BALI, etc. Return to Monaco in March, the early spring, when the Riviera is in its prime of beauty.

For booklets, further details and reservations apply to your local Steamship Agent or write

B & N LINE,
General Agency, 280 Broadway, New York

$1110.

HOME TOWN TO HOME TOWN

ROUND THE WORLD

18 PORTS IN 11 COUNTRIES—20,604 miles of world cruising. Make the trip in 85 days or two full years. Stopover where you like for as long as you like. $1110 provides *first class* transportation Round the World on the famous President Liners and includes your rail fare to port of embarkation and home again. All outside staterooms with *real* beds; delicious meals; outdoor swimming pool.

SEE WORLD PICTURE-LANDS—Ride rickshas in Japan, see China's temples, our own Philippines, Singapore, Penang, the Jewel Isle of Ceylon, Suez Canal, historic Egypt, Italy, France, New York. The grandest trip this world can offer.

AMERICAN MAIL LINE AND DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINES

25 and 32 Broadway, New York; 604 Fifth Ave., New York; 24 Providence St., Boston, Mass.; 210 So. Sixteenth St., Philadelphia, Pa.; 1005 Connecticut N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

ADDRESS NEAREST OFFICE: I am interested in a trip Round the World [ ] to the Orient [ ] to California via the Panama Canal [ ] Please have a representative call [ ] Send me descriptive literature [ ] 10E

*Name*_____

*Address*_____

BULL TRADERS APPEAR UNABLE TO HOLD GAINS

Early Advances in Utility and Merchandising Shares Lost—Closing Heavy

NEW YORK (AP)—Bulls rallied their forces to give the stock market an upward tilt at the end of the week today, as they have done for the past three weeks.

Professional operations for the advance converged upon the utilities, and embraced several of the merchandise, food and miscellaneous manufacturing issues. Although the amount of public participation which has been coaxed back into the stock market has been meager enough, professional traders know that the market must close the week with an upward tendency, or speculative confidence will weaken before Monday.

The market was inclined to sag for a time in the morning, but the trend was turned by midday. American Water Works, American Power & Light, National Power & Light, Electric Power & Light, Consolidated Gas, Pacific Lighting, National Biscuit, Coca Cola, U. S. Steel, Westinghouse Electric, McKeesport, Worthington, Gillette, Grand-Silver, F. W. Grant, Interstate Department Stores, and Kroger Grocery gained about one to two points.

Some Good Gains

International Telephone, Curtis Publishing, Vanadium, Auto Strop, and Eastman advanced about 2 to 3. Higher fliers were International Business Machines, and Newton Steel, up 6 and more. Case, however, dropped a few points, and Sears, Roebuck was under pressure.

Along with the move in the utilities was heard considerable gossip in brokerage circles about a big merger being arranged by the Electric Bond & Share interests. This old rumor has been brushed off and trotted out so often that it doesn't make much impression any more, but still Wall Street would not be surprised if the Bond & Share properties were eventually unified.

The merchandising shares were helped by the August report of Great Atlantic & Pacific, showing a new high record, about 4¼ per cent over August of 1929, and the statement of the management that all indices led it to look for continued improvement during the autumn and winter.

Sears, Roebuck's report for the ninth period of its 13-month calendar, however, showed a drop of 14 per cent from last year. A considerable number of merchandising organizations, however, are reporting definite improvement, and several shares having strong market sponsorship were advanced substantially.

News Inconclusive

On the whole, the day's news was inconclusive. Against further improvement in steel scrap prices, price reductions in black and galvanized steel sheets were reported by Chicago jobbers. Balancing recent retail gasoline price cuts, was further firmness in wholesale gasoline at Chicago. In the non-ferrous metals, August copper statistics were again unsatisfactory. Although large producers are still asking 11 cents a pound, few sales over 10¾ cents have been made lately. Silver prices, however, were a little firmer.

Further heaviness of the wheat market was used as a basis for selling of the farm implements, and Case broke several points during the morning, momentarily unsettling the entire list.

Money continued plentiful, as funds piled up at the banks in preparation for the Sept. 15 settlements. Call money officially renewed at 2½ per cent, but was soon being offered outside at 1¾.

Bears were encouraged to launch their most aggressive attack of the week in the last hour. Advances recorded in utility, merchandising and miscellaneous issues in the middle of the day were lost. Such issues as Westinghouse Electric, American Telephone, Fox Film, Foster Wheeler, American Can, Union Pacific, Sears Roebuck, Macy and United Aircraft lost about 2 to 3 points.

The closing tone was heavy. Total sales approximated 1,900,000 shares.

Bonds Generally Firm

Bonds were firm but quiet today. Trading developed few features, aside from the general upward tendencies manifested by investment issues.

Low coupon carrier obligations of the ratings met fair inquiry, although small recessions were scattered through the group. Morris & Essex 4½s, St. Louis-San Francisco prior lien 4s, Northern Pacific 4s and Chesapeake & Ohio 4½s eased ¼ to ½ points in the earlier dealings, but their losses were balanced by advances elsewhere in the group.

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh general 5s, Chicago, Terre Haute income 5s and Denver & Rio Grande 4½s were strong. St. Paul adjustment 5s, which rallied nearly a point yesterday, improved fractionally.

Postal Telegraph 5s continued their erratic course, rising more than a point. Vertientes Sugar 7s, up a couple of points on light buying, American Telephone 5½s, American Smelting 5s and Utah Light & Traction 5s were miscellaneous firm spots.

Foreign bonds displayed slight irregularity and some of the Argentines developed reactionary tendencies after the advances of the last two days. European Governments were mostly firm.

CANADA LARGEST U. S. CUSTOMER

WASHINGTON (AP)—Canada led the world in foreign trade with the United States in July. The Commerce Department announced that United States exports to Canada for that month were $55,058,428 compared with $79,569,037 for July 1929. Imports from Canada were $30,265,116 against $44,101,233.

The United Kingdom was second in exports and third in imports, with Japan taking second place in imports.

The following comparative figures were announced by the Commerce Department showing July exports compared with the like month last year and imports for the same period:

United Kingdom $40,627,631; $56,-891,334; $13,901,424; $27,965,345.

Germany $14,150,506; $24,633,511; $12,724,012; $22,805,482.

Japan $7,483,683; $15,005,655; $17,-146,738; $28,884,589.

SIMMONS CO. EARNINGS

Simmons Company reports for six months ended June 30 net of $116,631 after interest, depreciation, federal taxes, reserve for maintenance, advertising and after dividends on subsidiary preferred stocks, equivalent to 15 cents a share on 1,133,236 no-par shares.

FRIDAY'S TRANSACTIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Closing Prices

1930 Range High	Low	Div. In $		Sales	High	Low	Sept. 12	Sept. 11
42½	21		Abitibi	400	22¼	22	23½	23¾
37¾	31¾	1.60	Adams Ex	3400	38¼	37¼	38	38
32	23	2	Adams Mill	400	27	26¾	27	
34¾	29¾	1½	Addressograph	400	33½	31¾	32½	32
156⅝	103¼	3	Air Reduc	4700	125⅜	125	126¾	127¼
38	16	2½	Airway El	100	17	16¾	16½	17¾
9¼	4¼		Alaska Jun	200	8½	8¾	8½	8¾
38½	18		Alleghany	13800	22¼	21¼	21⅜	22¾
107½	87	8½	Allegh pf w w	100	94	93½	94	
99⅝	89	8½	Allegh pf xl	100	91	91	91	
343	232	8	Allied Chem	600	280	275	280	278
68	48⅛	3	Allis-Chal	1900	55	54½	54⅝	55
31½	18	2	Amerada	300	23½	23¾	24⅛	23½
110⅝	93	4¼	Am Az Ch	400	95½	95	97	95
39⅝	23		Am Ag Ch pf	400	37	35	38	36
97⅜	68	2	Am Bk Note	200	83½	83	83	
84⅝	41⅜	2.40	Am Brake	200	44	44	44	
117½	84½	3	Am Br Bov	3300	101½	101	101½	101½
80¾	60½	4	Am Br Bv pf	80	77	77	77	77
158½	108¾	4	Am Can	21200	134¼	131	131	133½
82½	42	6	Am Car & F	400	81¾	81½	81½	82
110⅝	98	7	Am Car pf	100	98	98	98	98
69⅜	30	3	Am Ch Chi	300	57⅞	57½	57⅞	59⅜
101	75⅞	7	Am Chain pf	200	99¾	99¾	99¾	
51¼	36⅜	2†	Am Chicle	400	48	44½	45	45½
33	9¼	1.60‡	Am Com Alc	100	15½	15½	15¾	15
40¾	33½		Am European	600	39½	38¾	38½	38⅝
101¾	56¼		Am & FFw	32900	75¼	72½	73	73¼
101	95	6	*Am & FF 6	110	98¼	98	98	98¾
111½	106½	7	*Am & FP 7	200	110	110	110	
100¾	96½	2b	Am & FP 2pf	200	97¼	97¼	97⅞	
55⅞	26¾	2†	Am Int Corp	5600	38½	37¾	38	40⅜
14½	9		Am Mach & Met	100	9⅞	9½	9⅝	10
51½	28¾	1‡	Am Metals	600	31	31	31	30⅜
119⅝	72	1†	Am Pwr&Lt	1300	87½	85	85	83¾
107	99	6	*Am P&L 6	100	105¾	105¾	105¾	106½
39¾	23⅜	1½	Am Radiat	10800	28½	27	27¼	28
37	15¼		Am Repub	200	17½	17½	17½	
100⅞	48	2†	Am Roll Mill	2400	52¾	51¼	51½	52½
67⅝	53½	5	Am Saf Raz	600	65¼	65	65½	64¾
103⅜	101	6	Am Smelt pf	800	102½	102	102½	102
79½	53	4	Am Smelt	1100	69¾	68½	68¾	69
141	133½	7	Am Smelt pf	500	139¾	139¼	139¾	139¾
89¾	47	5	Am CSugar	1400	52¾	51¾	52¼	50½
274¼	200⅛	9	Am Tel & T	7400	221⅞	215¼	216	218
141¾	113	8	Am Type	100	125	125	125	
124⅞	78⅛	1†	Am Wat W	4300	97½	95	85⅝	96
9	5		Am Writ pf	500	9¾	8¾	8¾	
79¾	50	6	Am Zinc pf	100	61	61	61	
53¾	25¼	1½	Anac Wire	300	26½	26½	26½	
81½	44¼	7	Anaconda	10100	48½	46¾	46⅞	48¼
29¼	19⅛	2	Arch Dan	300	21¼	21¼	21¼	21⅝
8¼	4⅜	..	Arm Ill A	400	5½	5¼	5¼	5¼
4¾	2⅜	..	Arm Ill B	1300	3½	3	3	3½
13⅜	5	..	Arnold Cons	500	8¼	7⅞	8¼	7¾
49¼	21½	4	Asso Apparel	200	31	31	33	33½
50¼	28	2½	Asso Dry G	500	38	37	37⅜	38¼
100½	85	7	Asso DG 2pf	200	91¼	91¼	91¼	
242½	194	10	Atchison	800	221½	220	220½	221½
108	102¾	5	Atchison pf	900	107⅞	107½	107⅞	
51¾	30⅛	1†	Atl Refin	1900	34⅜	33¾	33¾	34
106	101	6	Atlas Pwd pf	20	102½	102½	102½	101¼
37	25¼	1‡	Atlas Stores	400	32	31½	31½	32¼
263¾	91	4‡	Auburn Auto	1500	128¾	123	127½	130
81¼	37	3	Auto Strop A	2900	74½	71¼	71¾	71⅝
9⅞	4¾	..	Aviation	2900	6	5¾	5¾	5¾

—B—

38	19⅜	1¾	Baldwin	11600	34½	33¼	33⅞	33½
116	104½	7	Baldwin pf	160	107	106½	106½	106
122⅜	96¼	7	Balt & O	3400	100½	99	99½	100⅞
84⅝	78¼	4	Balt & O pf	100	82	82	82	
84½	63	3½	Bangor & A	600	76½	75	75	
20¾	12½	2*	Barker Bros	510	15	13¾	13¾	13½
34	20½	2	Barnsdall A	800	23	22½	22½	23
92	67½	4	Beatrice	200	86	86	86	85¾
6⅜	2½	..	Belding H	300	4	4	4	4¼
57⅜	27⅝	2	Bendix	5100	33⅝	31¾	32¾	33⅜
56¼	31⅜	2	Best & Co	7200	52½	50⅝	51½	51¾
110¼	75	6	Beth Steel	7600	88⅝	87½	87¼	88⅝
134	122¼	7	Beth Steel pf	400	129½	129	129½	
69	24	1.50	Bohn Alum	100	28½	28½	28½	
90⅜	60½	3‡	Borden	1500	79¾	78¾	78¾	79
50½	23⅜	3	Borg Warner	400	29¾	29¼	29¾	30
25⅜	13½	..	Briggs	1800	20¼	19¾	19⅝	20
25¼	12½	..	Brockway	900	19	18½	19	19½
85	62	7	Brockway pf	30	68¼	68¼	68¼	
78⅜	58¾	4	Bkyn Man T	800	68⅝	67½	68½	68
94	84½	6	Bkyn Man pf	200	91	91	91	
172½	115	..	Bklyn Un G	700	133¾	130½	130½	132
30⅜	13½	..	Bruns Balke	600	16½	16	16	16½
31⅞	19¼	1	Bucyrus	100	53¾	53¾	53¾	
16⅜	7⅜	1	Budd Mfg	100	8½	8¼	8½	
74	20¼	1.60	Bullard	200	28½	27½	27½	28¾
35	15¼	..	Burns Br B	100	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	
51⅞	29¼	1	Burroughs	800	35⅜	35¼	35¼	35⅞
112⅜	60⅛		Byers	800	77½	75⅜	75¼	78
110	99		*Bush T deb	40	109½	109	109½	

—C—

2⅛	⅞	..	Callahan	100	1	1	1	
89⅞	47⅜	..	Calu & Ariz	100	49¼	49⅛	49½	51
33⅜	13	..	Calu & Hecla	100	13⅜	13	13¼	13¾
75⅜	56	5	Canada Dry	100	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞	65⅜
226⅜	165¾	10	Can Pac	2000	187¾	187	187⅜	186¾
53¼	40⅞	..	Can Pac new wi	1800	47	46½	46½	46⅞
28¾	13	..	Capital Adm	500	21¼	20¾	21¼	20½
367¾	150	6	?Case Thresh	6500	181⅞	174½	177½	182
78⅝	53	3	Caterpillar	500	57⅛	57	57	57⅛
60	9	..	Celotex	100	14	14	14	14
30½	23½	1½	Cen Aguirre	400	24½	24¼	24¼	24¼
65⅜	40⅛	6	Cerro de P	500	48	45½	45½	47
15⅞	5⅜	..	Cert-Teed	100	6¼	6¼	6¼	
67⅞	19⅝	4.20	Checker Cab	18000	31¾	30⅝	31	31¼
82½	51½	3	Ches Corp	200	68	68	68	69½
51⅜	44½	2.50	Ches & Ohio	20000	50¾	49⅝	49⅝	50½
10	7⅜	..	Chi & Adlion	100	3	3	3	3
17¾	8½	..	Chi Gt West	200	10½	10½	10½	10½
52⅜	27	..	Chi Gt W pf	200	37½	37	37	37½
26⅝	12½	..	Chi H&SP	400	15	15	15	15¼
46¼	19½	..	Chi M&SP pf	700	23	22⅜	22⅜	23½
89⅞	66	5	Chi & NW	600	68¾	67¾	68	68
37	11¼	..	Chi Pneu	400	18¾	18	18⅜	18½
55⅞	41¾	3½	Chi Pneu pf	100	44½	44½	44½	
125½	90	7	Chi RI	100	98	98	98	99½
104⅛	98	6	Chi RI 6%	200	102¼	102¼	102¼	102
111⅜	105	7	Chi RI 7%	200	107½	107½	107½	
67⅞	48	2.40	Childs	600	55⅝	54	54	55⅜
43	24	3	Chrysler	1200	28⅞	28½	28½	29
49	38	3.60‡	City Ice	100	38½	38½	38½	38½
98¾	81	6½	City Ice pf	10	83	83	83	81
13¼	5⅝	.50	City Stores	500	7½	7⅜	7⅜	7½
20⅜	18¼	..	Col Beacon Oil	100	14½	14½	14½	14½
191⅜	133¼	6	*Coca Cola	500	185⅞	184	185¼	185¼
52¼	48½	3	Coca Cola	400	52¾	52¼	52⅜	52¼
64⅞	50	2½	Col Palm	800	60½	59⅞	60	61¾
35¾	14⅝	..	Collins & A	300	22½	22	22½	22¼
102⅞	97	..	Col Palm pf	300	61¼	61	61	102
77	36½	2	Colo F&I	200	50	50	50	50¼
80	68¾	4	Colo So 1pf	30	77½	77½	77½	77½
87	55	2‡	Columbus Gas	9000	65¾	63¾	63⅝	65¼
110	104¼	6	Col Gas pf A	200	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	109¾
110	103	5‡	Col Carbon	4000	139	135½	137½	139
37⅜	12⅝	.28	Col Graph	8000	19⅜	18½	18¾	18⅜
40¾	23⅜	2	Com Cred	1500	25¾	25½	25½	26
95½	76¼	6½	Com Cr 1pf	20	93	93	93	95½
87	80	..	Com Inv Tr er pf	600	87	86½	86½	
55	28½	1.60‡	Com Inv Tr	1400	36⅞	36	36	36
23¼	4	..	Com Inv war	200	6½	6	6	
38	20¼	1	Com Sol	1400	27	26½	26⅝	26⅞
20¼	12⅝	.60	Commwlth So	4000	14¾	14¼	14¼	14¾
104⅜	76	6	Commwlth Co pf	300	102¼	101¾	102¼	101⅞
19¾	10½	..	Congoleum	600	12	11⅝	11⅝	12
27⅜	15⅜	2	Con Film	700	20⅞	20¼	20⅛	20⅞
28¼	18	2	Con Film pf	100	22	22	22	22
136½	96¾	4	Con Gas	8000	119	109¾	110	111
22½	11⅜	1.20	Container A	100	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞	..
8½	3¾	..	Container B	200	5	4	4	
52½	18½	..	Cont Bak A	300	29⅞	28½	28½	29¼
7	3⅜	..	Cont Bak B	400	4⅞	4	4	4
71⅜	50	2½	Cont Can	500	59⅜	58½	58½	59¾
37⅜	15⅝	1	Cont Dia Fib	600	16½	16	16⅜	16¾
77⅝	50	2	Cont Ins	700	59¼	59	59	59
8¼	3½	..	Cont Motors	100	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3¾
30½	18⅜	..	Cont Oil	1000	19¾	19¼	19¼	19
40½	16¾	1	Cont Shares	4200	21½	20	20	19⅝
111⅜	83⅛	3†	Corn Prod	1900	93½	91⅝	91⅝	93
33	15½	..	Coty	300	18⅜	17½	17½	17⅞
35⅜	25½	2†	Cream of Wh	100	31	31	31	31
9	4	..	Cub Am S	100	4½	4½	4½	
59¾	38	2.40	Crown Cork	100	49½	49¼	49¼	49¾
65⅜	32½	..	Cub Am S pf	200	33¾	33½	33½	34
49	38⅛	4	Cudahy	100	42½	42½	42½	42¼
14⅞	8½	..	Curtiss Wr	1500	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	6¾
19¾	7⅞	..	Curtiss Wr A	1500	9	8⅝	8⅝	9

—D—

24½	20	7	Deere pf	200	23¾	23¾	24¾	23⅞
153	110¼	6†	Del Lac&W	100	117	117	117	117
80	45	..	Depv RG pf	300	59¾	58¾	59¾	59¾
258¾	168¾	8	Det Edison	1300	210	210	210	
148¼	95¾	4†	Dupont	7000	122⅝	120	120¾	121⅜
121	114½	6	Dupont deb	500	120½	120¼	120½	120½
19	14½	1	Duplan Silk	100	18	18	18	..

—E—

255½	175¾	5†	East Kodak	2900	219	214¾	216	218
27¼	19¼	3	Eaton Axle	400	24½	23¾	24½	24½
114⅞	55½	6	Elec Auto Lt	1600	65¾	63⅝	63¾	65½
62	38	..	Elfingon pf	200	40	40	40	
103½	49¼	1	Elec P&L	45000	77½	74½	74¾	75½
101½	97¾	..	El P&L 6pf	1000	100½	100¼	100¼	102
79¼	51¼	..	Elec Sto Bat	100	67¾	67⅜	67⅝	67
14	4⅜	..	Elk Horn pf	10	5	5	5	5
58⅜	44	5	End John	100	48	48	48	
63¾	35½	..	Erie	200	41½	41	41½	41½
20⅜	6¼	2½†	Evans Auto L	100	8	8	8	8½
26⅜	22	1½	Ex Buffet	9900	26	24	26	24

—F—

25⅛	25	..	Fed Screw W	500	25¼	25	25¼	
98¾	91	.6	Fed L&T pf	10	94¼	94¼	94¼	97
47	30	2.40	Fed Wat Svc	300	34⅞	34¼	34½	34⅜
33½	19⅜	1.60	Firestone	700	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	20
61¾	49	2½	First Nat St	500	57½	56⅞	56⅞	57¼
14⅝	7¼	..	Fisk Rubber	700	2	1⅞	1⅞	1¾
104¾	60½	2*	Foster & Wh	13000	96¼	91¾	92½	..
50	28½	..	Fourth Nat Inv	200	35¾	35½	34¾	..
57¾	14⅜	4	Fox A	9200	61	49	49⅝	50¼
55½	37	4†	Freeport Tx	2300	46¼	45¼	45⅝	45½
95½	88½	6	Fuller pr pf	1000	89¾	89¾	89¾	..

—G—

11⅜	5½	..	Gabriel A	200	6¾	6¼	6¼	6⅜
73⅛	2	..	Gardner M	200	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
131⅞	78¼	4½	Gen Am Tk	1700	89¾	87¾	88¼	90⅞
71⅛	38⅝	4	Gen Asphalt	300	42¾	41¾	41¾	42¼
38½	14¼	1	Gen Bronze	100	22½	21⅞	22	22¾
74¾	32	4	Gen Cable A	200	35	35	35	..
109¾	70	6	Gen Cable pf	10	85	85	85	85
101	98	6	Gen Bis C pf	400	99	99	99	
95⅜	60¼	1.60	Gen Elec	30000	73⅜	72¼	72¼	73½
61¼	46⅛	3	Gen Foods	4000	58⅝	57¼	58	58½
106½	75	6	Gen G&E cv pf	200	77	77	77	
18⅝	8	.30	Gen G&E A	1500	10	9⅞	10	10
111	100	7	Gen G&E 7%	20	105½	105½	106¾	
59¾	40⅛	3†	Gen Mills	8000	47¾	47	47¼	46¾
100	92⅜	5	Gen Mot of	2000	104½	98¾	100½	99¾
84½	77½	3†	Gen Pow cv	6700	82¼	81¼	82¼	85¼
44⅜	34½	2.62	Gen Rail Eq	100	38¾	36¾	36¾	
83¾	30⅛	6a	Gen Pub Sev	100	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	..
51¾	27		Gen Theatre	2300	35½	34¼	34½	..
106	73¼	5	Gen Ry Sig	600	81½	81¼	81¼	82¼
90	35¼	4†	Gen Refrac	1500	51¾	49¾	50¾	51¾
106½	58	5†	Gillette	15000	68⅛	66¼	67⅝	69
20⅞	10	..	Gimbel Br	100	12	12	12	12¼
38	14⅜	2	Glidden	800	18¼	18	18	18¾
19	7⅝	..	Gobel (Adolf)	900	8	8⅛	8¼	8¼
47⅞	34½	2½	Gold Dust	4000	42¾	41½	41¾	42¾
58½	31	..	Goodrich	400	22½	22½	22½	22½
104½	78	7	Goodrich pf	200	85	84	84	
96⅝	50	5	Goodyear	1000	53¾	53⅛	53¾	54
102¾	90	7	Goodyear 1pf	100	93¾	93½	93⅝	
25⅞	13	..	Gotham Has	300	13	12⅞	13	13⅜
82½	68	7	Gotham pf	120	70	70	70	70
79	65	7	Gotham pf xw	20	70	70	70	70
13⅜	5⅜	..	Graham-P	100	6	5⅞	6	6
10¾	8½	..	Graham-P ctf	100	8¾	8	8	8½
30½	18	3	Granby	100	22	22	22	23
52	30	1†	Grand Silver	2000	40½	39¼	39½	39
20¾	10	..	Grand Union	400	16⅜	16	16	16⅜
50⅜	31½	4	Granite City	100	35⅛	35⅛	35½	38
41	29	1	Grant (WT)	3200	34½	33¾	34	33¾
102	71¾	5	Grt Nor pf	2800	78¾	77¾	77¾	79¼
34½	17	1.40	Grt W Sug	400	20	18¾	20	20
130	110¾	7	Grt W Sug pf	20	113½	113½	113½	
38	12¼	..	Grigsby Gru	22000	13¾	13⅜	13¾	13½

—H—

23¼	12⅝	..	Hahn Dpt St	3500	17⅞	16⅜	17⅜	17½
86½	71¼	6½	Hahn Dpt pf	1200	84¼	84	84¼	83¾
72¾	50	2	Harbison	100	52	52	52	..

1930 Range High	Low	Div. In $		Sales	High	Low	Sept. 12	Sept. 11
108	70	5	Hershey Ch	400	90	86½	87¾	88½
108¾	63¾	4†	Hershey pf	200	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¼
12⅝	7		Hollander	100	7	7	7	
41¼	36¼	2½†	Holland F	100	36	36	36	
28	7⅞		Houdaille B	600	9	8¾	9	8
116⅞	82¾	10†	Houston Oil	2200	78½	76½	76⅞	77¼
67	49	4	Household F pf	800	67¼	67¼	67½	
41⅛	25½	2†	Howe Sound	11100	31¼	30¼	31⅝	30½
53¾	41	3½	Hud Mot	100	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	47¼
63⅞	28¾	3	Hudson Mot	700	30¾	30	30	30
36⅜	13¼	2†	Hupp Motors	630	13½	13½	13½	13½

—I—

128¾	109	7	Ill Central	500	116¾	115	115¾	114½
332	19¾	2	Ind Oil & G	1800	34⅜	34¼	34⅝	34¾
17	4½	..	Indian Mot	200	5⅝	5¼	6⅜	5
28⅜	8¾	..	Indian Refin	30400	13¾	11¾	12⅝	11⅜
220	134¼	4†	Ingersoll R	500	300	300	198	
88	66	4	Inland Steel	500	79¾	78	79¾	
17⅜	10¼	.45	Insuran Sh	500	12	12	12	11½
39½	20⅜	..	Interboro RT	900	39¾	30	30	31¼
7¾	3⅜	..	Intercont Rub	600	4	3⅝	3	3⅜
8¼	4½	..	Int Agri	1700	5½	5	5	5½
107½	152⅜	8‡	Int Business	200	181½	179¼	181½	175
19¾	11	.25	Int Carriers	100	13½	12⅞	13½	12⅜
14⅛	5	..	Int Combus	13800	8¾	7¼	7¾	7⅝
78	30	9‡	Int Comb pf	1100	66⅞	66	65½	65⅜
75½	50¼	..	Int Comb ctfs	100	62	62	62	61
115¾

LIVE STOCK PRICES HAVE UNEVEN RISE

Heavies Sag but Fed Yearlings Gain—Hogs Steady—Lambs Have Upturn

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO—Fed yearling cattle kept on advancing, while heavies sagged this week, according to a report by the bureau of agricultural economics, United States Department of Agriculture. The upturn on light cattle was fully 50 cents, in instances, 75 cents, but heavy steers lost as much as light kinds gained.

Hog prices fluctuated, but the upturn scored early in the week was lost at the close, so that values at the week-end stood about in line with a week earlier. Grassy light hogs were scarcer and usually brought more money than the week before. In spite of the largest run of the season, fat lamb values closed 25 cents higher, feeder kinds, meanwhile, advancing 10 to 15 cents.

The continued wide demand for fed yearlings surrounds a scarcity of cattle scaling 1000 pounds downward—especially 800 pounds and below. Before the week closed $13.10 had been uncovered as a top, this being 50 cents higher than a week earlier, and a few head at $13 to $13.25, indicated the strong undertone of the market, and hinted that light cattle prices may go on higher. Light heifers sold up to $12.90, all little cattle getting broad outlet if they had had a few months grain feeding.

Yearling heifers were not discriminated against unless they were too heavy, and even this objection was waived in many instances where the heifers were strictly choice, which meant, in other words, that some of the mixed yearlings selling up to $12.50 and better often carried heifers averaging 950 to 1000 pounds.

Heavy steers topped at $12.60, but the practical high mark was $12.25. Not many weighty bullocks sold above $12, several loads that were "hog fat" going at $11 to $11.50. Medium grade heavies selling at $9.50 downward had to go at a discount, as compared with comparable grade light steers and yearlings, the fed yearling advance on one side and rather keen feeder demand on the other producing this situation. She-stock was scarce and closed steady to 25 cents lower, but bulls and vealers both worked higher.

As the week closed the top on hogs was $11.35. Most 190 to 250-pound weights were bringing $10.85 to $11. Heavy butchers were hardly as active as the week earlier, demand being stronger for 225 to 250-pound averages. The recent break undoubtedly cut down the supply of grassy light hogs and also the supply of half-finished butchers. Packing sows were scarce, closing the week at $8.75 to $9.25.

Both native and western lambs topped late at $9.40 bulk going at $8.75 to $9.25. Best feeders made $7.75, killers taking a good share of the thin westerns around $7.50.

MONEY MARKET

Current quotations follow:

	Boston	New York
Call loans—renewal rate.	3%	2½%
Commercial paper	3 @4	3
Customers' loans	5	5
Collateral loans	5	5
Time loans—		
Sixty-ninety days	2¼@2¾	2¼@2¾
Four to six months	3 @3¼	3 @3¼
	Today	Last Previous
Bar silver in New York	36⅜c	36c
Bar silver in London	16⅞d	16⅝d
Bar gold in London	85s 1½d	84s 11½d

Clearing House Figures

	Boston	New York
Exchanges	$61,000,000	$913,000,000
Year ago today	97,000,000	
Balances	25,000,000	133,000,000
Year ago today	33,000,000	
F. R. bank credit	24,875,538	127,000,000

Acceptance Market

30 days	2	@1⅞
60 days	2	@1⅞
90 days	2	@1⅞
4 months	2	@2
5 months	2	@2⅛
6 months	2	@2⅛

Leading Central Bank Rates

The 12 Federal Reserve banks in the United States and banking centers in foreign countries quote the discount rates as follows:

Atlanta	3½%	Bombay	5%
Boston	3	Budapest	6½
Chicago	3½	Calcutta	5
Cleveland	3½	Copenhagen	4
Dallas	3½	Helsingfors	6
New York	2½	Lisbon	7½
Philadelphia	3½	London	3
Kansas City	3½	Madrid	5½
Minneapolis	4	Oslo	4½
Richmond	3½	Paris	2½
St. Louis	3½	Riga	7
San Francisco	3½	Prague	5
Amsterdam	3	Rome	5½
Athens	8	Sofia	6
Berlin	3½	Stockholm	5½
Berne	4	Tallinn	5.48
Brussels	2½	Vienna	5
Bucharest	9	Warsaw	6½

Foreign Exchange Rates

Current quotations of foreign exchanges compare with the last previous figures as follows:

Sterling:	Today	Last Prev.	Parity
Demand	$4.85⅛	$4.86⅛	$4.8665
Cables	4.86	4.86⅛	4.8665
France—franc	.0392¼	.0392¾	.039185
Belgium—belga	.1395	.1395	.139
Italy—lira	.0523¾	.0523⅛	.052631
Germany—mark	.2381½	.2381½	.2381
Austria—schill'g	.1410	.1400	.1407
Cz'ch'via—crown	.0296⅞	.0296⅝	.02963
Denmark—krone	.2676½	.2677½	.268
Finland—finm'rk	.0252	.0252	.0252
Greece—dr'chma	.0129½	.0129½	.193
Holland—florin	.4025	.4026¼	.402
Hungary—pengo	.1753	.1752	.1749
Norway—krone	.2675½	.2676½	.268
Poland—sloty	.1122½	.1123½	.1122
Port'gal—escudo	.0450	.0450	.0805
Rumania—leu	.0059⅞	.0059⅞	.193
Spain—peseta	.1091	.1096	.193
Sweden—krona	.2687½	.2687½	.268
Switzerland—franc	.1940	.1940½	.193
Jugoslavia—dina	.0177⅞	.0177⅞	.193
	Far East		
Hong Kong—dol	.3237½	.3250	*
Shanghai—tael	.3987½	.3975	*
India—rupee	.3602	.3605	.3650
Japan—yen	.4941	.4940	.4984
Phil Islnds—peso	.4962½	.4963½	.5000
Straits Silments—dol	.5637⅛	.5637⅛	.5678
	South America		
Argentina—peso	.3897	.3505	.4345
Brazil—milreis	.1015	.1010	.1196
Chile—peso	.1216	.1220	.12125
Colombia—peso	.96	.9675	.9737
Peru—pound	.3450	.3550	4.8665
Uruguay—peso	.8400	.8500	1.0342
	North America		
Canada—dollar	1.00⅛	1.00 9-64	1.00

*Par unsettled.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC SECURITIES

MONTREAL — Hydro-Electric Securities Corporation for the quarter ended June 30 reports profit, consisting of dividends and interest received from investments, less expenses, at $1,130,858, compared with $559,629 in the corresponding 1929 period. Profit for first six months was $1,950,391, compared with $986,687 in the like period last year. For 12 months ended June 30, last, profit totaled $3,736,038, compared with $1,944,840 in the preceding 12 months.

NEWSPRINT OUTPUT LOWER

Newsprint production decreased in both Canadian and United States mills in August. Canadian production in August was 303,043 tons, compared with 316,973 in July and 325,873 in August last year. Production in United States mills in August totaled 161,001 tons, compared with 162,840 in July and 130,868 in August last year.

New York Bond Market

(Quotations to 12:30 p. m.)

	High	Low
Albany FWP 6s '48	93¾	93¾
Allegheny 5s '44	100	99¾
Alleghany 5s '49	100	99¾
Alleghany 5s '50 reis	96½	96⅜
Am Beet Sugar 6s '35	104½	104½
Am For Pow 5s	89⅝	89⅛
Am I G Chem 5½s '49	108½	108
Am Inter 5½s '49	100	100
Am Metals 5½s	97⅜	97¼
Am Nat Gas 6½s '42	76	76
Am Smelting 5s '47	102⅞	102⅞
Am T&T 4½s cv '39	161¼	161
Am T&T col 5s '46	105⅛	105⅛
Am T&T 4s '29	98⅞	98⅝
Am T&T 5s '65	107	106¾
Am T&T af 5s '60	106⅛	106⅛
Am T&T deb 5½s '43	108⅛	108⅛
Am Writing Paper 6s '47	79	79
Ann Arbor 4s	84½	84⅛
Armour & Co 4½s '39	94	93¾
Armour & Co 5½s '43	82¼	81⅞
Associated Oil 6s '35	103¾	103¾
Atch T&SF gen 4s '95	97¼	97
Atch T&SF 4½s	131¼	131
Atl Coast Line 1st con 4s '52	96⅛	96⅛
B&O 1st 4s '48	96⅛	96⅛
B&BO 4½s '33	101¼	101
B&O 4½s cv	101⅝	101¼
B&O rfg 6s '95	110⅛	110⅛
B&O 5s ct Swn div	105	105
Belding Hem 6s '36	83	83
Bell Tel of Pa rfg 5s '48 B	107⅛	107⅛
Bell Tel of Pa 5s '60 C	111	111
Beth Steel rfg 5s '42	104	104
Boston & Me 5s '35	100¾	100¾
Bow-Biltmore s f g 7s '34	105	104½
Bklyn Ed gen 5s A '49	106	106
Bklyn-Man Tr sf 6s '68	100¼	100¼
Bklyn Queens con	70¼	70¼
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s '50	92	91⅞
Bklyn Un Gas 5s '50	104⅜	104¼
Buff R & P 4½s '57	95⅝	95⅝
Buff R & P 5s gen '37	102½	102½
By Products 5½s C	104½	104½
Camaguey Sugar 1st 7s '42	40	40
Can Nat Ry gen 4½s '54	99¾	99¾
Can Nat Ry 4½s '57	99½	99½
Can Nat Ry 4¾s '68	99¾	99¾
Can Nat Ry 5s July	105½	105½
Can Nat Ry 5s Oct	105½	105½
Can Nat Ry 6s '70	105⅝	105⅝
Can North 4½s	100½	100½
Can Pacific deb 4s	89⅝	89⅝
Can Pacific 5s '44	105	105
Can Pacific 5s' '54	103⅝	103
Can Pacific 4½s '60	98¾	98¾
Cen of Ga 5s C '59	102½	102½
Cen Pacific 5s '60	105	105
Certainteed 5½s '48	47½	47½
Ches Corp 5s '47	101	100¾
Ches & O gen 4½s '92	103¾	103¾
Ches & O 4½s B	100⅞	100⅞
Chi & Alton rfg 3s '49	73¾	73¾
Chi & East Ill 5s '51	72¾	72¾
Chi Gt West 4s '59	74½	74½
Chi Ind & L rfg 6s '47	114¼	114¼
Chi M&SP gen 4s '89	87½	87½
Chi M&StP gen 4½s '89	95⅜	95⅜
Chi M&StP 4½s rcts E '89	100	100
Chi M&StP 4¾s rcts	100¼	100
Chi M StP&Pac adj 2000	54⅜	54½
Chi M StP&Pac 5s '75	88¾	88½
Chi & Nw 4½s 2037	99¾	99¾
Chi & Nw 4¾s '87 c	100	99⅞
Chi Railway 5s	80½	80½
Chi RI&P rfg 4s '34	99½	99½
Chi RI&P 4½s A	97¼	97¼
Chi RI&P 4½s cv	99⅛	98⅞
Chi Ter Hau & SE 1s 5s '60	86	85¾
Chi Ter Hau & SE 7s	86	86
Chi UNn Sta 4½s A '63	102¼	102¼
Chi Un Sta 5s ct '44	105	105
Chile Copper 5s '47	97	97
Cin Wa Mick 4s '51	91½	91½
Clev CC&StL 4½s E '77	100½	100½
Clev Short Line 4½s '61	103	103
Colo & So rfg 4½s '35	101¼	101¼
Colo & So 4½s A	98¾	98¾
Columbia Gas & E 5s '52 Apr	102½	102½
Columbia Gas & E 5s '52 May	102¾	102¾
Com Inv Trust 5½s '49	96	96
Com Inv Trust 6s '48	100	100
Con Coal (Md) rfg 5s '50	47¾	47¼
Con Gas 5½s '45	107	107
Container Corp 5s '43	72¾	72¾
Crown Zel 6s ww	97½	97½
Cuba RR 1st 5s '52	97½	97½
Crown Wil Paper 6s '51	102⅜	102⅜
Cuba RR 1st 5s '52	68	68
Cuba RR rfg 7½s '36	73½	73½
Cuban Dom 7½s '44 ww	20	20
Del & Hudson rfg 4s '43	96	95¾
Del & Hudson 5½s ct	105½	105½
Den Gas & Elec 5s '51 sta	101	101
Den & Rio G con 4s '36	97½	97½
Den & Rio G Wn 5s '55	95¾	95¾
Den & Rio G Wn rfg 5s '78	93½	93
Detroit Ed col 5s '33	102⅞	102⅞
Detroit Ed 5s '49	105⅜	105⅜
Detroit Ter 4½s '61	102½	102½
Dodge Bros sf 6s '40	95	94¾
Donner Steel rfg 7s '42	103⅜	103⅜
Duquesne P & L 4½s '67	103¼	103
Edith R 6s	102	102
Erie cv 4s A '53	86¾	86¾
Erie 5s '67	94¼	94¼
Erie gen lien	83¾	83¾
Erie gen 7'5s	94	93⅞
Erie Gen Rlv 6s '57	93¾	93¾
Eq Gas 5s	100¾	100¾
Fed Lt &Trac 5s '42 sta	98½	98¼
Fisk Rubber 8s '41	79	78
Fla East Coast 4½s '59	88½	88½
Fla East Coast 5s '74	46¼	46¼
Fonda Johns & G 4½s '52	26	26
Gen Mot Acc Corp 6s '37	103¾	103¾
Gen Rtal Ed 5½s ww	103½	103½
Gen Pet 5s '40	102⅝	102⅝
Gen Theater 6s	95¼	95¼
Goodrich 6½s	106	105¾
Goodyear 5s '57	92¼	92¼
Great Northern 4½s '76 D	100⅝	100⅝
Great Northern 4½s '77 E	99⅜	99
Great Northern 7s '36	106¾	106¾
Great Northern 7s '36 A	111¾	111¾
Gulf Mobile & No 5½s '50	104⅜	104⅜
Gulf States Steel 5½s '42	96½	96½
Houston Oil 5½s	97	97
Hudson Coal 5s '62	86¼	86¼
Hudson Co Gas 5s '49	105½	105½
Hudson & Man adj in 5s '57	83¾	83¾
Hudson & Man rfg 5s '57	100⅞	100½
Humble Oil 5½s '32	102⅜	102⅜
Il Cen 4s '52	83½	83¼
Il Cen 4½s '66	101½	101¼
Il Cen CStL&NO 5s '63	106⅞	105⅞
Ind Limestone 6s '46	73½	73½
Inland Steel 4½s '78	98	97⅝
Inter Hydro El 6s	101¾	101¾
Inter Match Corp 5s rcts '47	101	100⅞
Inter Rap Tran rfg 5s '66	73	72¾
Inter Rap Trans 6s '32	39½	39½
Inter Rap Trans 7s '32	93	93
Inter Rap Trans 7s	72¾	72¾
Int Cement Corp 5s '48	101¾	101¾
Int & G Nor 5s '56	96¼	96¼
Int Mer Mar col 6s '41	101¼	101¼
Int Paper rfrg 5s A '47	83	83
Int Paper 6s '55	85½	85½
Int Tel & Tel 4½s '52	106½	106¼
Int Tel & Tel 4½s cv '39	106⅞	106½
Int Tel &Tel 5s	96	96⅜
Kan City Pow & Lt 5s '52	105⅝	105⅝
Kan City So 1st 3s '50	103	102⅞
Kan City So rfg 5s '50	103	102½
Kan City Term 1st 4s '60	94	94
Kan Gas 4½ s	95½	95½
Kentucky Ind I 4½s sta	93	93
Keystone Tel 1st 5s '35	90	88½
Ky Ind T 4½s	87	87
Kings Co El 4s '49	85½	85½
Laclede Gas 5½s '53 O	103⅞	103⅞
Lake Shore 3½ deb '31	100½	100½
Lehigh Val Coal 5s '33	101⅛	101⅛
Lehigh Val Harbor 5s '54	104½	104½
Loew's Inc 6s '41 ex-war	100½	100¼
Long Island rfg 4s '49	95½	95⅛
Louis Ark 5s	84¾	84¾
Louis Gas & Elec rfg 5s '52	105½	105½
L&N Unl 4s '40	96⅛	96⅛
Manhat Ry con 4s '90	53	53
Market St Ry gold 7s '40	96	96⅝
Midvale Steel col 5s '36	101⅜	101⅜
Mil El Ry & Lt 4½s '31	100½	100½
Mil El Ry & Lt rfg 5s '51	103⅞	103⅞
Mil El Ry @ Lt 1st 5s '61	102¾	102¾
Mtn Sts Tel & Tel 5s '51	98¾	98¾
Mo K & T pl 4s B '62	92¾	92¾
Mo K & T pl 5s A '62	104½	104
Mo Pac gen 4s '75	81	80⅞
Mo Pac 5s F '77	102	101¾
Mo Pac 5s G '78	101¾	101⅝
Mo Pac 5½s '49	109	108
Mo Pac 5s H	101⅜	101⅜
Montana Power rfg 5s '43	104	104
Montreal Tram col 5s '42	100⅜	100⅜
Morris & Co 1st 4½s '39	85	85
Morris @ Essex 4½s	101½	101½
Murray Body 6½s '34	99	98½
Nassau Elec con 4s '51	54½	54½
Nat Dairy Prod 5½s '48	100½	100½
Nevada Con 4s	54½	54½
N E T & T 4½s B '61	102	102
N Eng Ry 4s	92¾	92½
N O T & M 4s	92¾	93¾
N O T & M 4½s '56	94¼	94¼
NYC&HR gen 3½s '97	84½	84½
NYC@HR cv 6s '35	107	107
NY Chi & StL 4½s '78	97½	97½
NY Chi & StL 5½s '74	107⅝	107⅝
NY Chi & StL 5½s B '75	108	108
NY Edison rfg 6½s '41	114¼	114
NY GELH&P 5s '48	108½	108½
NY NH&H 4½s '67	96¼	96
NY NH&H cv 6s '48	123	123
NY Trap Rock 6s '46	102½	102½
Norf So rfg A '61	57	57
Nor Am Ed 5s A '57	101¼	101¼
Nor Am Ed 5½s '63	103¾	103¾
Nor Am Ed 5s C	101¼	101
Nor Central 5s	105¾	105¾
Nor Ohio Tr & Lt 6s A '47	106½	106¼
Nor Pac pr ln 4s '97	94¾	94¾
Nor States Pow 5s A '41	103½	103
Ohio Riv Ed 6s '48	108¼	108¼
Old Ben Coal 6s '41	61⅞	61⅞
Otis Steel 6s '41	102⅜	102½
Pac Gas & Elec 5s '42	103¼	103
Pac Tel & Tel rfg 5s '52	106⅜	106⅜
Pan-Am Pet & T 6s '34	104½	104⅜
Pan-Am Pet & Tr 6s '40	93½	93½
Parmelee Trans 6s '44	69½	69½
Penn RR 4½s D	98⅛	98⅛
Penn RR 5s '64	105¼	105¼
Penn RR gold 6½s '36	110¼	109¾
Peoples Gas L&C (Chi) 6s '43	114⅜	114⅜
Pere Marquette 4s '56	83¾	83¾
Pere Marquette 5s '56	104½	104½
Philips Pet 5½s '39	97⅞	97
Phil Co 5s '67	102	101⅞
Phil Elec Co 4½s '67	103⅜	102⅝
Phil & Read C&I 5s '73	87½	87½
Phil & Read C&I 6s '49	102	101⅝
Port Elec Pow 5s '47	105	105
Port Ry Lt & P 5s '47	105¼	105¼
Port Ry Lt & P 7½s '46	109	108⅞
Postal Tel & Cable 5s '53	93½	92
Pub Svc E&G 5s '65	109¼	109¼
Pub Svc ElecG 4½s '67	101⅞	101⅞
Pure Oil 5½s '37	100⅝	100⅝
Pure Oil 5½s '48	89¾	90½
Purity Baking 5s '48	97	97
Read rfg 4½s '97	101⅝	101⅝
Remington Rand 5½s '47 ww	100¼	100
Richfield Oil 6s	83	83
Rep L&S af 5s '40	102¼	102⅛
Rep I&S rfg 5½s '53	103⅜	103⅜
Rio G & W 1st 4s '39	94⅝	94⅝
StL & SF 4s A '50	91¼	91¼
StL & SF 4½s '78	93	93⅜
StL & SF 5s B '50	103½	103½
StL & SF gen 6s '31	50	50
StL SW 3d 4s '89	82½	82½
StL SW con 4s '32	100	100
StP Union Depot rfg 5s '72	109½	109½
Seabd AL con 6s '45	50	48
Seabd All Fla Ry 6s A '35	40½	40½
Shell Pipe 6s '52	97¼	97
Shell Union 5s '47	96¾	96¼
Shell Union 5s ct ww	97⅝	96⅞
Shubert Theater 6s '42	47½	47½
Sileslan Am Corp 7s '41	88	88
Sinclair Cn O col 6½s '36	103⅜	103½
Sinclair Pipe L af 5s '42	102½	102¾
So Colo Pow 6s '47	105	104⅝
So Pacific 4½s '68	99¾	99½
So Pacific 4½s '60 ww	100½	100½
So Pacific Oregon A 4½s '77	100⅝	100¼
So Ry gen 4s '56	90	89⅝
So Ry con 5s '94	111	111
So Ry gen 6s '56	115½	115¼
So'west Bell Tel rfg 5s '54	106⅝	106⅝
Stand Oil NJ 5s '46	104½	104¼
Stand Oil NY 4½s '51	100½	100
Stevens Hotel 6s '45	80	80
Sug Estat Oriente 7s '42	39½	39½
Tenn Elec Power 6s '47	107	107
Texas Corp 5s '44	103½	103¼
Third Ave rfg 4s '60	52	52
Third Ave adj 5s '60	33½	33½
Trumbell Steel 6s '40	103⅝	103⅝
Union El L & P 1st 5s '32	101½	101½
Union El L & P rfg 5s '33	101⅞	101⅞
Union Oil Cal 5s C '35	102	101⅝
Union Pacific 1st 4s '47	98⅜	98¾
Union Pacific 4s '68	92⅞	92½
Union Pacific 4½s '67	100¾	100¾
US Rubber 5s '47	82¾	82½
Utah Lt & Trac 5s '44	98	97⅜
Utah Pow & Lt 5s '44	101¾	101½
Util Pow & Lt 5s ww	84¾	84¾
Util Pow & Lt 5½s '47	90¼	90¼
Vertientes Sugar 7s '42	40	40
Va Ry & Power 5s '34	102	101⅝
Wabash 3½s Om div '41	87	87
Wabash 4½s '78	94½	94½
Wabash 1st 5s '39	104⅝	104⅝
Wabash 5s B '76	101¾	101¾
Wabash 5½s '75	105	104½
Warner Sugar 1st 7s '41	104½	104½
Warner Bros Pict 6s	89	89
Western Maryland 4s '52	88⅝	88
Western Maryland 5½s '77	102½	102
Western Un 6½s '36	116	116
Wheeling Steel 4½s B '53	92¼	92⅛
Willys-Overland 1st 6½s '33	101½	101½
Wilson & Co 1st 6s '41	102	102
Winch R Arms 7½s '41	103	103
Youngstown Sheet 5s	104¾	104½

LIBERTY BONDS

	Open	High	Low	Sep12	Last Sep11
3½s '47	101.1	101.1	101.1	101.1	101.2
1st 4¼s '47	102.4	102.4	102.4	102.4	
4th 4¼s '38	103.2	103.8	103.2	103.8	103.2
4th 4¼s reg	103.2	103.6	103.2	103.6	103.0
US 3¾s '43	101.16	101.21	101.16	101.21	101.16
US 3¾s '47	101.30	101.30	101.30	101.30	
US 3¾s '56	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.0	
US 4s '54	107.31	108.6	107.31	108.6	
US 4¼s '52	112.18	112.18	112.10	112.10	112.18

Quoted in thirty-seconds of a point.
For example, read 102.8 as 102 8-32.

FOREIGN BONDS

	High	Low
Abitibi P&P 5s '53	87	86½
Akershus 5s '63	97	90½
Alpine Mon Bl 7s '55	96¼	96¼
Antioquia 2nd 7s '57	75	75
Antwerp 5s '58	99	99
Argentine 5½s '62	90¾	90¾
Argentine Gov 6s June '59	96	95⅞
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '59	96¼	96¼
Argentine Gov 6s May '60	96½	96½
Argentine Gov 6s Sept '60	96½	96½
Argentine Gov 6s Oct 6'0	96½	96⅛
Argentine Gov 6s Feb '61	96¼	96
Argentine Gov 6s '47 A	97	97
Argentine Gov 6s '58 B	96½	96
Australia 4½s '57	80½	80½
Australia 5s '55	88¼	88¼
Australia 5s '57	88¼	88¼
Austria (Gov) 7s '43	104⅝	104¼
Austria (Upper) 6½s '57	91	91
Belgium (King) 6s '55	105½	105¼
Belgium (King) 7s '55	114¾	114¾
Belgium (King) 7s '56	110½	110½
Belgium (King) 8s '41	108½	108½
Berlin 6s '58	89½	89⅛
Berlin 6½s '50	96	96
Berlin Elec 6½s '51	90¼	90¼
Berlin Elec 6½s '59	89¾	89¼
Berlyn Elec (City) 6½s '51	90	89⅝
Bolivia 7s '69 ct	69	68
Bolivia (Rep) 7s '58	68	67¾
Bolivia (Rep) 8s '47	88	87½
Bordeaux (City) 6s '34	105½	105⅜
Brazil 6½s '26-'57	74½	73½
Brazil 6½s '27-'57	74	73½
Brazil (US) 8s '41	97½	96⅝
Bremen 7s '35	103	102½
Brisbane 5s '58	82	82
Buenos Aires 6s '61	82	81½
Buenos Aires 6½s '55	83¾	83½
Caldas (Rep) 7½s '46	85½	85½
Canada (Dom) 4½s '36	101½	101½
Canada (Dom) 5s '31	100⅞	100⅞
Canada (Dom) 5s '31	100⅞	100⅞
Chile (Bank) 6s 6¾s '61	97	97
Chile (Rep) 6s '60	89½	89½
Chile (Rep) 7s '42	100½	100½
Cologne (City) 6½s '50	93	93
Colombia Mtg Bk 7s '46	82	82
Colombia Mtg Bk 7s '47	81½	81½
Copenhagen (City) 4½s '53	84¼	84⅛
Copenhagen Tel 5s '54	99½	99
Cordoba (Prov) 7s '42	92¼	92¼
Cuba (Rep) 5½s '45	93	92¾
Cundi (Rep) 6½s '59	67	67
Czechoslovakia (Rep) 8s '51	110½	110
Danish Mun 8s A '46	108⅛	108
Danish Mun 8s B '46	108⅛	108
Denmark (King) 4½s '62	94¼	94¼
Denmark (King) 5½s '55	101½	101½
Dominic (Rep) sf 5½s '42	94¼	94¼
Dominic (Rep) 5½s 1st '40	91½	91¼
Dominic (Rep) 5½s 2nd '40	91¾	91¾
Dresden 7s '45	99¾	99¾
Dutch Ist sf 6s '62	102½	102½
Estonia Bank 7s '67	75	75
Frankfort 6½s	93⅜	93⅜
French Nat SS 7s '49	103¾	103¾
French (Rep) 7s '49	120¼	120¼
French (Rep) 7½s '41	125¾	125
German 7s '49	105⅞	105⅞
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s '38	90	90
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s Oc '60	81	81
Germ El Pow 6½s '50	93¾	93½
Germ Gen Elec 6s '48	95¾	95⅛
Graz 8s '54	99⅝	99⅝
Greek 6s '68	87	87
Hansa 6s ww	85	85
Helsingfors 6½s	94	94
Irish Free State 5s '60	100⅛	100¼
Italian Credit Con 7s B '47	95⅞	95⅞
Italian Pub Util 7s '52	96	95¾
Italy (Wing) 7s '51	98⅝	98⅝
Jap (Con Pwr) 6½s '50	95¼	95¼
Jap (Im Gov) 3d 4s '31	97¾	97¾
Jap (Im Gov) 6½s '54	105⅞	105⅞
Jap (Im Gov) 5½s	93¾	93½
Karstadt 6s '43	73⅜	73⅜
Kreuger & Toll 5s '59 ww	98⅜	98⅛
Leipzig (City) 7s rcts '47	98⅜	98⅜
Lyons (City) 6s '34	105½	105½
Marseilles (City) 6s '34	105½	105½
Milan (City) 6½s '52	89¾	89¾
New South Wales 5s '58	84¼	84
Norway (King) 5s '63	100½	100½
Norway (King) 5½s '65	102⅝	102⅝
Norway (King) 6s '44	105½	105½
Norway (King) 6s '52	102¼	102¼
Oriental Dev 5½s '58	92¾	92¾
Oriental Dev Ltd 6s '53	99½	99½
Oslo G&E 5s '63	98¼	98¼
Panama (Rep) 5s '63	95¼	95¼
Paris-Lyons-Med 8s '58	104⅞	104¼
Paris-Orleans 5½s '68	103½	103½
Pernambuco (State) 7s '47	72	72
Peru 8s '60	68¼	68¼
Peru 6s '61	67½	67½
Peru 7s '59	90	90
Poland 6s '40	73¼	73¼
Poland 7s '47	84⅝	84½
Poland 8s '50	93½	93½
Rhine Main 7s '50	101¾	101¾
Rhine Westphalia 6s '52	89	89
Rhine Westphalia 6s '53 ww	90	90
Rio de Janiero (City) 6½s '53	70	69½
Rio G do Sul (State) 6s '68	62½	62½
Rio G do Sul (State) 7s '66	75	75
Rome (City) 6½s '52	91½	91
Ruhr Ht 6s '58

Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News of the World

BAY CROWDED OFF NEWPORT

Eastern Narragansett Is Filled With All Kinds of Pleasure Craft

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NEWPORT, R. I.—Two beautiful tall Class J yachts, one garbed in emerald green and the other in spotless white, were the poles of the sporting magnet that drew into the Eastern Narragansett, Sept. 12, one of the largest fleets of pleasure craft that has ever rode the waters of what for more than a century has been the principal aquatic playground of the United States. This great fleet will stream out into Eastern Block Island Sound Sept. 13, to be augmented by many other vessels large and small for the first contest in the fourteenth match for the America's Cup, which has stood for three-quarters of a century as the symbol for the sailboat championship of the world.

The two contenders for the title, the challenging Shamrock V, and the defending Enterprise, tugged at their moorings most of the forenoon while a typical Newport southwester swept the bay, and gave promise of ideal conditions for a 30-mile windward and leeward race 24 hours later. Both boats came off their respective ways Sept. 11, the Shamrock V with a coat of copper paint under her green topsides and white bottom, and the Enterprise with her bronze underbody shining like a watch case.

Neither of the contestants has made any material changes in their rigs during the past few weeks, in fact the Shamrock V carried the same mast that gave her 15 firsts and seven second places in her races abroad. A third mainsail was received from the sailmakers loft at Gosport, Eng., about 10 days ago, as well as one or two small headsails, but even with these additions to her canvas she has still less than a third as many sails as her rival. Still Col. Duncan Neill seemed to think that the Lipton boat was amply equipped with propelling utensils and was confident of success even with a much less elaborate equipment than that given the Enterprise.

The managers of both boats planned to give their charges brief sail trials in the lower bay during the day, provided the weather continued favorable, otherwise there was very little in the way of bustle on either craft.

The Race Committee of the New York Yacht Club, Edmund Lang, Colgate Hoyt and Philip R. Mallory, arrived about noon, together with the two tugs, which will be used in starting the yachts and in laying the marks. Several other officials of the club came in during the day and attended a meeting on board the flagship Nourmahal, at which final details for the races were arranged, especially as regards the patrol, which will be maintained with considerable strictness by a fleet of more than a score of coast guard boats large and small. The government control also extended to the air, planes and blimps being notified that they must not fly nearer than 1000 feet of the yachts. It was the first time in a cup race that it has been necessary to take such upward steps.

P. G. A. Tourney in the Semifinals

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FLUSHING, N. Y.—Gene Sarazen of the home club is the only United States born player to qualify for the semifinal round of the Professional Golfers' Association of America championship as the result of the quarterfinal round played on the links of the Fresh Meadow Country Club, Sept. 11. The three other qualifiers were Joe Kirkwood, former Australian trickshot artist; Tommy Armour, formerly of Scotland, and United States open champion in 1927, and Charles Lacey, formerly of England and now of the Pine Valley Country Club.

Three of the quarterfinal matches were very close, two of them being decided at the seventeenth hole, while the third was won at the home hole. The other match was a 4 and 3 affair, Charles Lacey winning it from Harold Sampson, Burlingame, Calif. Sampson, who had defeated Leo Diegel, the titleholder in the previous round, was leading when they went to lunch at the end of the first 18 holes; but in the afternoon Lacey's tee shots improved greatly and he passed Sampson to win at the fifteenth.

The best match of the day was between Kirkwood and Horton Smith. They were all square at the end of the first nine holes with cards of 36. By turning in a 36 to a 37 for the second nine, Smith took a 1-up lead. Kirkwood made the first nine of the afternoon in 37 to 38 for Smith and the match was all square again. Kirkwood won the match by winning the last two holes in 5 and 4 respectively.

Armour came from behind to win his match from Johnny Farrell of Quaker Ridge, U. S. open champion in 1928. At the end of the first nine holes Farrell was 3 up; but Armour turned in a card of 34 for the second nine to become 2 up. The two golfers halved the third nine and the best Farrell could do on the last round was to reduce Armour's lead by 1 stroke to lose 2 and 1.

Sarazen won from Al Espinosa of Chicago by coming from behind. Espinosa took the lead at the sixth hole and did not give it up until the second hole in the afternoon.

P. G. A. CHAMPIONSHIP—Quarterfinal Round

Charles Lacey, Clementon, N. J., defeated Harold Sampson, Burlingame, Calif., 4 and 3.
Tommy Armour, Detroit, defeated Johnny Farrell, Quaker Ridge, 2 and 1.
Gene Sarazen, Fresh Meadow, defeated Al Espinosa, Chicago, 2 and 1.
Joe Kirkwood, Philadelphia, defeated Horton Smith, Cragston, 1 up.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Louisville	89	55	.618
St. Paul	85	58	.594
Toledo	81	63	.563
Minneapolis	72	71	.503
Kansas City	69	74	.483
Columbus	63	80	.441
Milwaukee	59	85	.410
Indianapolis	55	87	.387

RESULTS SEPT. 11

Toledo 6, Louisville 2.
Kansas City 16, Milwaukee 8.

Three Tie for the Senior Golf Lead

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

RYE, N. Y.—The second half of the field teed off at the Apawamis Club here Sept. 11 for the championship of the United States Seniors' Golf Association and when all the scores were turned in it was found that Dr. Arthur H. Hart of Memphis Country Club, Memphis, Tenn., Roman E. Griscom, Merion Cricket Club, Haverford, Pa., and Dr. Charlton Wallace, Garden City, N. Y., were tied for the leadership of the second division with scores of 79.

There was also a tie for fourth place. Dr. George T. Gregg of the Oakmont Country Club, Oakmont, Pa., defending champion, and Bertram Hopper, Kalamazoo Country Club, Kalamazoo, Mich., each scored an 80. Sixth place winner was George E. Folk, Wykagyl Country Club, New Rochelle, N. Y., with an 81.

Dr. Hart went out in 42 and came in with a 37, while Griscom went out in 38 to Dr. Wallace's 40, and returned in 41 against Dr. Wallace's 39.

The scores of the first 10 net leaders in each class were as follows:

CLASS A, 75 YEARS AND OVER

N. Wilbur Jordan, Brookline	105	33	72
John W. Herbert, Oakland	102	27	75
James R. Sterrett, Oakmont	112	34	78
Colin Campbell Bell, Wilmington	98	20	78
F. P. Abercrombie, Phila. C. C.	100	22	78
Morton Alden, Wollaston	113	35	78
Gen. J. E. Smith, Wilmington	86	8	78
Lincoln K. Passmore, Phila.	109	30	79
Hon. M. J. O'Brien, National	112	32	80
F. H. Gillett, Springfield	96	16	80

CLASS B, 70 to 74 YEARS, INCLUSIVE

Eberhard Faber, Richmond Co.	104	28	76
John K. Beach, New Haven	98	22	76
Joseph Flynn, Greenwich	113	36	77
James W. Crook, Amherst	89	12	77
W. E. Truedell, Garden City	92	14	78
G. B. Whiteman, No. Hempstead	108	28	80
J. W. Spalding, Rumson	108	27	81
Julian W. Curtiss, Greenwich	103	22	81
Jonathan Godfrey, Oakland	102	20	82
Frederick G. Brown, Riverton	104	20	84

CLASS C, 65 to 69 YEARS, INCLUSIVE

Frederick S. Wheeler, Apawamis	86	14	73
Charles M. Miller, Siwanoy	95	23	72
Dr. Arthur H. Hart, Memphis	79	7	72
John W. Holborton, Arcola	90	18	72
William J. Fripp, Siwanoy	93	20	73
Lewis H. Losee, Woodway	93	20	73
J. E. Lumbard, Englewood	99	25	74
G. B. Adams, Hudson River	85	10	75
Henry S. Redfield, Hartford	85	10	75
Edward W. Harris, Apawamis	98	22	76

CLASS D, 60 to 64 YEARS, INCLUSIVE

Clarence E. Hanscom, Woodland	90	18	72
William H. Utz, Knollwood	88	16	72
William P. Brinckerhoff, Siwanoy	100	25	75
F. H. Ecker, Blind Brook	86	10	76
Jacob S. Langthorn, Ardsley	96	20	76
George D. Ogden, Allegheny	92	15	77
Charles Govern, Apawamis	100	23	77
Robert C. Mitchell, Siwanoy	85	8	77
Willard A. Mitchell, Ardsley	98	20	78
Norman W. Peters, Englewood	90	12	78
E. B. Dewhurst, Hunfingdon Val.	91	13	78

CLASS E, 55 to 59 YEARS, INCLUSIVE

Dr. C. Wallace, Garden City	79	7	72
R. E. Griscom, Merion Cricket	79	7	72
Bertram Hopper, Kalamazoo	80	5	75
Dr. A. R. Gardner, Westchester	87	11	76
George E. Folk, Wykagyl	81	5	76
R. L. Whitton, Beverly	90	14	76
Henry Leeb, Long Meadow	99	23	76
Dr. C. E. Sanderry, Santa Anna	85	8	77
Dr. George T. Gregg, Oakmont	80	2	78
Finlay S. Douglas, Apawamis	86	8	78

PICK-UPS

BEFORE the game between the Robins and Cubs on Sept 11, it was not known whether Dazzy Vance would be in condition to face the champions. The veteran decided at the last moment, however, that he would go in and do the best he could, and that best could not have been any better. Despite the fact that his team mates did not give him the best of support in the field and should have scored more runs, he overcame these odds and won his sixteenth victory of the season. By striking out 13 men he set up a season's record. The following Chicago players could not solve his curves and struck out: Taylor (three times), Blair, Wilson, Hartnett and Bush twice each, and Cuyler and Bell once. He struck out the side in the seventh inning, in between which Hack Wilson hit his homer. He also did the same to Wilson and Taylor in the fourth inning after Cuyler had singled and stolen second.

Rube Bressler will be lost to the Robins for the rest of the season, because of a mishap to one of the fingers on his left hand. This will place the Brooklyn club at a disadvantage, as the veteran was hitting well over .300 when he was forced to retire.

The next few days find the Robins meeting the Reds at Brooklyn, the Cubs engaging with the Phillies at Philadelphia, and after the Cardinals play the series final against the Giants, the former travel to Boston and the latter entertain the Pirates at the Polo Grounds.

Beginning with averages after the year 1905, the American League has won the world championship on 16 occasions, with the National winning 10 times. Boston has placed first in the Barnard circuit the greatest number of times, five, while Philadelphia is second with four. New York has three wins, Chicago two and Cleveland and Washington each one. In the National, New York has been victorious three times, Pittsburgh twice, and Boston, Cincinnati and St. Louis once.

The Giants have purchased Bill Morrell, right-handed pitcher, from the Shreveport Club of the Texas League. Frank Leveque, a catcher from San Antonio of the same circuit, has been recalled.

MISS WALSH STARS AGAINST JAPANESE

WARSAW, Pol. (AP)—Stella M. Walsh, who appeared in the Prague women's athletic contest, under Polish colors and under the Polish form of her name—Stanislawa Walasiewicz—defended her country's athletic laurels Sept. 12 in a contest with a Japanese group, including the star Hitomi, who came here from Prague.

The Polish girls obtained 55 points and the Japanese 38. Miss Walsh proved without an equal in the 160 and 200-meter distances. Mme. Konopacka Matuszewska, wife of the present Minister of Finance, won the discus throwing contest. Miss Hitomi was first in the jumps. Thousands attended the meet.

MRS. HERSEY WINS TWICE

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WELLESLEY, Mass.—Mrs. W. A. Hersey was a double winner in the mothers and sons golf tournament held at the Wellesley Country Club, Sept. 11. In the morning she paired with Winthrop to turn in a gross card of 84, which tied for second gross prize. In the afternoon she paired with Francis P. to turn in a gross of 77, which won first prize, and, with their handicap of 8, tied for first net prize, which went to Mrs. S. M. Nathan and D. E. Nathan of Oak Hill, as a team could win only one prize in each competition.

PHILLIES PURCHASE TWO

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—The purchase of Pitcher Lil Stoner and Second Baseman Leo Mallon from the Fort Worth club of the Texas League was announced Sept. 11 by the management of the Philadelphia Nationals. The purchase price was given as $35,000 cash "and players," but it has not been decided what players will be sent to Fort Worth. Stoner and Mallon will report to the Phillies next year.

IRVING AIR CHUTE CO.

NEW YORK—Irving Air Chute Company has received an order from Yugoslavian Government for 500 parachutes. This is the second order from this source for a like amount to be received recently. Military officials of 30 governments have now adopted the Irving Chute for standard use.

DAZZY VANCE DEFEATS CUBS

Strikes Out 13 Chicago Players for Season Record as Robins Win

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	Pc.
Chicago	80	59	.575
St. Louis	79	59	.572
Brooklyn	80	60	.571
New York	77	62	.554
Pittsburgh	73	66	.525
Boston	65	76	.461
Cincinnati	55	81	.405
Philadelphia	47	92	.338

RESULTS SEPT. 11

Pittsburgh 5, Boston 2.
Brooklyn 2, Chicago 1.
St. Louis 5, New York 4.

For the third straight time in as many days, Manager Robinson and his Brooklyn club held the champion Chicago Cubs at bay and defeated them with brilliant support from the pitchers' box. The score of the contest was 2 to 1 and it was the first run the Cubs could send across the plate against the Robins in this present series. Brooklyn is now only one-half a game behind the champions and with one more victory along with a defeat for Chicago, first place will be in its possession. St. Louis is likewise one-half a game in the rear of the Cubs, by virtue of its victory over the New York Giants at the Polo Grounds, 5 to 4. The Giants, despite the defeat, remain three games behind the Cubs. In the remaining contests, Pittsburgh won from Boston, 5 to 2, while Philadelphia made it three in a row over Cincinnati, 15 to 7.

With Dazzy Vance back in his old form and pitching his most brilliant victory of the season, the Cubs could do nothing. The veteran right-hander struck out 13 Chicago batters, a record for the 1930 season. Only five hits were made by the Cubs, one of them Hack Wilson's forty-eighth home run of the season which came in the seventh inning for his team's only score. Brooklyn put across its two runs in the opening inning when Guy Bush, who started for the losers, gave Herman a base on balls, and Glenn Wright hit a homer into the left field bleachers. Bissonette and Wright each made two hits for the Robins, with George Kelly doing likewise for Chicago. Babe Herman prevented a possible Chicago rally in the ninth by making a fine catch of Wilson's long drive to the fence.

The Cardinals took an advantage of three runs in the first inning, which the Giants managed to tie but could not better. In that inning with one man out, Adams singled, Frisch walked and Chick Hafey hit a home run to send across the three runs. Bill Hallahan and Bill Walker had a pitcher's battle for the first half of the game with the former having a slight edge. The Giants came back with a run in the fourth and two in the fifth to tie the score, with three singles and a wild pitch. Each team scored once in the seventh to stay on even terms. In the eighth, Hafey crossed the plate with the winning run after he had walked, gone to third on Wilson's single and scored on an infield out.

With Ervin Brame in the box and delivering tight ball in the pinches, the Pirates evened their series with the Braves. The Boston club made 11 hits off the veteran right-hander, but could score only two runs. The Pirates made eight hits off Sherdel and Cunningham, one of them a triple by Dick Bartell. Boston's longest hit was a triple by Al Spohrer. A possible Boston rally was ended in the sixth inning, when with two men on, Welch's hard drive to right field hit Berger as he was headed for second, making the latter automatically out.

Philadelphia made 18 hard hits count and defeated the Reds for the third time in a row. Five runs in each of the third and fourth innings gave Manager Shotton's players a wide advantage. Benge went the entire distance for the Phillies and although was touched for 14 hits, held his opponent's score down to seven runs. Don Hurst was the batting star of the game with two home runs and a single in five trips to the plate. Klein for the Phillies and Cuccinello for the Reds, also hit homers. The scores:

AT BROOKLYN

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Brooklyn	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	2	8	1
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	9	0

Batteries—Vance and Lopez; Bush, Teachout and Hartnett. Losing pitcher—Bush. Umpires—Moran, Pfirman and Rigler. Time—1h. 52m.

AT NEW YORK

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
St. Louis	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	5	8	1
New York	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	4	10	2

Batteries—Hallahan, Lindsey and Wilson; Walker, Heving, Pruett and O'Farrell. Winning pitcher—Hallahan. Losing pitcher—Heving. Umpires—Magerkurth, Klem and Stark. Time—2h. 25m.

AT BOSTON

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Pittsburgh	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	5	8	1
Boston	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	11	2

Batteries—Brame and Bool; Sherdel, Cunningham and Spohrer. Losing pitcher—Sherdel. Umpires—Clarke, McGrew and Reardon. Time—1h. 30m.

AT PHILADELPHIA

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Philadelphia	0	0	5	5	2	2	0	1	x	15	18	1
Cincinnati	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	7	14	4

Batteries—Benge and Davis; Lucas, Frey, Johnson and Gooch. Losing pitcher—Lucas. Umpires—Quigley; Jorda and Scott. Time—2h. 11m.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Memphis	95	54	.638
New Orleans	88	60	.595
Birmingham	83	66	.557
Atlanta	82	68	.547
Little Rock	79	68	.537
Chattanooga	66	85	.437
Nashville	64	85	.430
Mobile	39	110	.262

RESULTS SEPT. 11

Chattanooga 7, Birmingham 2.
Birmingham 6, Chattanooga 1.
Memphis 5, Mobile 4.
Atlanta 9, Nashville 7.

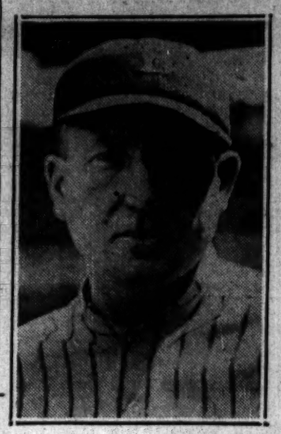
CHUCK KLEIN TIES RECORD

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—Chuck Klein, hard-hitting right fielder of the Philadelphia Nationals, drove out his fifty-second double of the 1930 season on Sept. 11 to tie the modern league record. Johnny Frederick, Brooklyn, last season set the mark which Klein has equaled. The old National League record for two-base hits is 56 by Ed Delahanty, of the Phillies, in 1899. The major league record for doubles is held by George Burns, formerly of the Athletics and Cleveland. Burns made 64 two-base hits in 1926 while playing for the Indians.

HAUSER PASSES RUTH'S MARK

BALTIMORE (AP)—Joe Hauser, Oriole first baseman, drove out his sixty-first home run of the season as Baltimore defeated Newark, 3 to 1, in the first night International League game in Baltimore. Hauser drove the ball over the centerfield fence in the second inning with the bases empty. The drive broke the record of 60 homers made by Babe Ruth in 1927.

Makes Season Record



© Keystone

PITCHER DAZZY VANCE
Brooklyn Baseball Club

Gossoon Wins and Ties the Atalanta

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO—Seizing advantage of a shift in wind, Gossoon of Detroit, the title-defender, pulled ahead to win the second of a three-race series for the "R" class international championship of the Great Lakes. Into the third race Sept. 13 Gossoon, owned by Commodore Thomas P. Archer of the Bay View Yacht Club, entered on even terms with Atalanta of Chicago, each having five points for a first and a second place. Spry of Buffalo, the Lake Ontario entry, went off all by itself looking for stray winds that never came by, and again finished last.

Even without the advantageous shift of wind, Gossoon clearly outsailed Atalanta, the sloop owned by William H. Colvin and flying the colors of the Chicago Yacht Club. What it would do in the third race, however, was another question, as it changed skippers. Lloyd Kurtzwurth, who piloted it in the first two races, took a train eastward to be a witness of the America's Cup series. Fred Mertz was assigned to replace Kurtzwurth at the tiller of the title-defender.

Gossoon sailed over the 14-mile course in 2h. 54m. 7s., defeating Atalanta 8m. 15s., and Spry by nearly an hour, in the battle for the Richardson Cup. It was a windward-leeward test with a light southeast breeze and a small chop on the water. The Chicago boat, piloted by William Faurot and Malcolm Vail, got off to a fast start, but within the first half mile when they were splitting tacks, Gossoon got a new wind first and stepped out ahead of the local entry in a spectacular manner. While these two boats were tacking on the course, Spry went way off down the shore line, C. B. Ferris hoping to find something in the way of air in motion that would give him a smart angle on the mark. He often wins races that way around Buffalo, being a student of the vagaries of the air in that sector; but it did not work here, and Spry was practically out of the race on the initial leg.

Gossoon covered the first leg, 3½ miles, in 49m. 5s., showing a margin of 5m. 26s. over Atalanta. Coming back the Detroit boat lost some time shifting sails. After breaking out a spinnaker for a run before the wind, Kurtzwurth changed his mind and replaced it with a balloon. This change, together with some nice canvas work on the Atalanta, enabled the latter to pick up a whole minute in the return to the starting mark. Once around in 1h. 28m. 37s., Gossoon had the advantage by only 4m. 26s.

On the third leg Gossoon picked up 2m. 28s. on the Chicago boat by superior angle work and by picking up a freshening breeze out on the lake which did not occur inshore. The title defender turned home 5m. 5s. in the lead. On its second time around, Spry, which had gone far south at the beginning, went as far north as it had been south, and for a time was lost track of by race committee boats. However, it finally came back and showed improved time for its second trip.

MINOR CHANGES MADE IN LACROSSE RULES

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TORONTO, Ont.—The chief features of the annual meeting of the Canadian Amateur Lacrosse Association here were minor changes in the playing rules, the decision to hold the next year's Mann Cup series for the Dominion championship in British Columbia and the donation of medals to Mann Cup winning team members for the last four years.

Slight alterations were made to Rules 8 and 9. In addition it was decided that instead of the referee calling "play" he should now sound his whistle to signal commencement of the game. The following were the changes made:

A clause was inserted in rule eight penalizing a team with more than the regulation number of players on the field. Any goals scored in such a case will be disallowed and the extra players put off together with a number equal to the surplus, for a time left to the discretion of the referee.

An addition was made to rule eight, section 14a, giving a free shot to a player fouled within 10 yards of the goal when he has a clear shot with no one but the goalkeeper in front of him. The free shot to be taken from 10 yards out.

To rule 9, section 6, forbidding players to move from position when "time is called until the ball is faced again," a clause was added, "Unless he lays his stick on the ground."

GUSA WINS R. I. OPEN

PROVIDENCE—Arthur Gusa, professional at the Point Judith Country Club, won the Rhode Island open golf championship at the Point Judith Country Club Sept. 11. He finished the two-day tourney on four different courses with an aggregate score of 298. Following a 76 at the Rhode Island Country Club the morning of Sept. 11, he had a brilliant 72 at Metacomet in the afternoon. Tommy Tailer and Joe Pezzullo, the State's two most prominent amateurs, finished with 301 and 305 respectively. Tailer was 76—74 for his last two rounds while Pezzullo was 75—79.

WOOD, SHIELDS AND DOEG WIN

Tilden Also Advances to the Semifinals in U. S. Men's Tennis

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Three youths will fight it out for the men's tennis championship of the United States with William T. Tilden 2d, as the result of the quarterfinal round matches in the forty-ninth annual tourney at Forest Hills Stadium, Sept. 11. John H. Doeg, the eldest of the trio, just 22 years old, will oppose the perennial champion in the semifinal round, while two youths still in their teens, Frank X. Shields, born late in 1910, and Sidney B. Wood Jr., born in 1911, will struggle in the other semifinal for the privilege of encountering the champion, if successful, in the finals.

Francis T. Hunter, the sole remaining veteran who survived the onslaughts of the younger generation up to Sept. 11, was the victim of Doeg in one of the matches, in spite of the efforts by Tilden to aid him. Tilden held up the entire tournament for over one hour to give his doubles partner a chance, also going under the stand to try to guide his friend, while forcing the tournament committee to delay his own match. But finally Dr. Philip B. Hawk, the chief of the commiteee, forced Tilden to play, before the Hunter struggle ended, with Doeg the victor, at 11—13, 6—4, 3—6, 6—2, 6—4.

Wins After Trailing Two Sets

Gregory S. Mangin, of the Davis Cup squad, was the victim of the play of Shields in another hard-fought struggle, with the New York youth coming from behind after trailing at two sets to none, to swamp the Newark player, who is also one of the younger group, born in 1908, to win at 3—6, 6—8, 6—2, 6—1, 6—1.

Tilden, encountering John W. Van Ryn, after his long fight to hold up the tourney, dropped the first set, but settled down to his own problem as soon as the adjoining match ended, to win by a score of 4—6, 6—2, 6—4, 6—4.

Lastly, Wood, in a match that threatened to go over on account of Tilden and darkness until Sept. 12, just managed to defeat a hard-fighting opponent in the person of Clifford S. Sutter, intercollegiate champion, in a four-set match scored at 6—4, 6—3, 2—6, 7—5. Wood was seven times at match point, five times at 5—3, and twice more in the final game, before he could score the needed point for victory, and the committee had ruled that the match must go over if the victory was not completed in two games more.

The veteran championships were also brought down to the semifinals, with Frederick C. Baggs opposing Commander C. C. Gill, U. S. N. of the Leech Cup team victors, while Dr. William Rosenbaum and Henry H. Bassford, both contenders in several other title tourneys, are the other pair. All of these won with ease, in straight sets.

Indifferent Tennis

Hunter and Doeg played indifferent tennis for the most part, in the earlier games of their match, dragging out the first set to 24 games, mostly on service, with only an occasional real attempt to break through. Finally, Doeg weakened and dropped two love games on errors for the set. He started his real fight about the middle of the second set, when trailing at 1—3, and took the set easily. A similar attempt to come from behind in the third, was foiled as Tilden loomed visible behind the stadium screen, and Hunter held his own to win at 6—3. But with the recall of Tilden to dress for his game at the insistence of the referee, Hunter slipped again, and the two remaining sets went to Doeg at 6—2 and 6—4. Doeg far outplayed the New Rochelle publisher on earned points, 76 to 41, almost two to one, though he had fewer actual points by one, 184 to 185 than had Hunter.

Mangin won the first set of his match with Shields, on a single break through service, and his own service shots. But after running up a lead of 5—1 in the second, the Newark player suddenly confronted an aroused Shields, and the latter ran five games in a row to lead at 6—5. Mangin still had a little in reserve, however, and took the next three games and the set. But now Shields had settled into his stride, and the three remaining sets found Mangin making futile struggles to hold the New York youth from the net, as the latter ran five games in a row in each of the third and fourth sets, to win them at 6—2, 6—1, and then, ran out the match with the loss of the first game in the final set, at 3—6, 6—8, 6—2, 6—1, 6—1.

Wood Loses Third Set

Wood had an easy task at the start against Sutter, running out the first two sets with ease, 6—4, 6—3. He eased off a bit in the third, when Sutter broke through in the second game, and held his service to 5—2, but this nearly proved fatal, as the younger star found himself opposing darkness as well as Sutter in the fourth set, and after leading at 5—2, and being close to victory two games later, was held to 5-all, and only careful play enabled Wood to take the next two games for the set and match, 6—4, 6—3, 2—6, 7—5. The summary:

UNITED STATES VETERANS' SINGLES CHAMPIONSHIP—Fifth Round

Frank X. Shields, New York, defeated Gregory S. Mangin Newark, N. J., 3—6, 6—3, 6—3, 6—1, 6—1.
Sidney B. Wood Jr., New York, defeated Clifford S. Sutter, New Orleans, La., 6—4, 6—3, 2—6, 7—5.
William T. Tilden 2d, Philadelphia, defeated John W. Van Ryn, East Orange, N. J., 4—6, 6—3, 6—4, 6—4.
John H. Doeg, Santa Monica, Calif., defeated Francis T. Hunter, New Rochelle, N. Y., 11—13, 6—4, 3—6, 6—2, 6—4.

UNITED STATES VETERANS' SINGLES CHAMPIONSHIP—Fourth Round

Frederick C. Baggs, New York, defeated Thomas Sturgis, New York, 6—3, 6—2.
Commander C. C. Gill, U. S. N., defeated Harvey Y. Lake, Ocean City, N. J., 6—2, 6—3.
Dr. William Rosenbaum, New York, defeated Herbert Chase, New York, 6—4, 6—3.
Henry H. Bassford, Bronxville, N. Y., defeated A. J. Cawse, New York, 6—2, 6—4.

VICTORY NO. 21 FOR TED LYONS

Chicago Star Defeats Red Sox in 12 Innings—Indians Win

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C
Philadelphia	94	47	.667
Washington	86	53	.619
New York	79	60	.568
Cleveland	76	67	.532
Detroit	67	72	.482
St. Louis	56	84	.396
Chicago	55	84	.400
Boston	46	92	.333

RESULTS SEPT. 11

Chicago 4, Boston 3 (12 innings).
Cleveland 9, New York 5.
St. Louis 7, Washington 4.
Only games scheduled.

Cleveland continued its drive to take third place in the American League standing from New York, by defeating the Yankees on Sept. 11, 9 to 5. This was the final meeting of the two clubs this season, and leaves a record of 12 victories for Bob Shawkey and 10 for the Indians. St. Louis held sixth position in the race by winning from Washington by 7 to 4. In the single contest remaining, Chicago defeated Boston, 4 to 3, in 12 innings. Philadelphia and Detroit were not scheduled to play.

The Indians went after Charlie Ruffing in the first inning and took a lead of four runs. Two bases on balls, singles by Averill, Hodapp and Myatt, along with Ruth's error, gave them their runs. Ruffing lasted four innings and was replaced by McEvoy in the fifth. Fourteen hits were made by the Indians, the longest a triple by Dick Porter. Johnny Hodapp made three hits in five times at bat for the winners, one of them a double. Combs and Gehrig each made two out of five for the Yankees. Clint Brown kept 11 New York hits well scattered throughout the nine innings.

The Browns and Senators battled on about even terms until the sixth inning, at which time the former put across four runs to take the lead and hold it. Four pitchers were sent to the box by the losers in an effort to keep down the St. Louis hits. Walter Stewart started and finished for the Browns and won his eighteenth victory of the season. In the sixth O'Rourke started his team's rally by accepting a base on balls. Stewart and Blue singled, O'Rourke scoring. Gullic singled to center, and on West's poor throw to third Blue scored and Gullic reached second. Goslin then singled to score Gullic.

At Chicago Ted Lyons went the full distance for the White Sox and won his twenty-first victory of the season. He was touched for 13 hits, but was invincible with men on base. The White Sox made nine hits off Lisenbee and Smith, the former working for the first seven innings and the latter for the remainder of the game. Tom Oliver, Boston center fielder, was the most consistent batter with four hits, one of them a double, in six times up. Earl Webb, also of the Red Sox, drove out three singles. Carl Reynolds's home run was the batting feature of the contest. The scores:

AT CLEVELAND

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Cleveland	4	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	x	9	14	3
New York	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	5	11	0

Batteries—Brown and Myatt; Ruffing, McEvoy and Dickey, Jorgens. Losing pitcher—Ruffing. Umpires—Hildebrand, Ormsby and Guthrie. Time—2h. 1m.

AT ST. LOUIS

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
St. Louis	1	2	0	0	4	0	0	x		7	11	2
Washington	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	10	1

Batteries—Stewart and Ferrell; Brown, Burke, Liska, Child and Spencer. Losing pitcher—Burke. Umpires—Geisel, Owens and Moriarty. Time—2h. 4m.

AT CHICAGO

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	R	H	E
Chicago	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	9	3
Boston	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	13	2

Batteries—Lyons and Crouse; Lisenbee, Smith and Connolly, Heving. Losing pitcher—Smith. Umpires—Dinneen, Nallin and Campbell. Time—2h. 12m.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Rochester	100	58	.633
Baltimore	91	65	.583
Montreal	89	69	.563
Toronto	85	72	.541
Newark	74	84	.468
Buffalo	68	85	.444
Reading	60	95	.387
Jersey City	58	95	.371

RESULTS SEPT. 11

Rochester 12, Toronto 1.

INDIANS RECALL FIVE

NEW ORLEANS (AP)—The Cleveland Indians have recalled George Detor, third baseman; Carl Lind, shortstop, Henry Bonura, first baseman; Mike Powers, outfielder, and Leslie Barnhart, pitcher, from the New Orleans club.

BY-PLAYS

A GREAT SPORTING SERIES

A STATEMENT that the United States successfully defended the Westchester Cup, emblematic of the polo championship of the United States and Great Britain, in a two-game series at Westbury, L. I., Sept. 6 and 10, gives little or no idea of the brilliancy displayed by two of the greatest polo teams that ever crossed mallets. The scores of the games were 10 to 5 and 14 to 9, and the margin of victory was nowhere near as large as these figures would indicate.

Uncle Sam was represented by the youngest quartet that ever took the field for an international battle, but Eric C. Pedley, Earl A. S. Hopping, Capt. Thomas Hitchcock Jr. and Frederick W. C. Guest proved a worthy quartet to succeed the "Big Four" of former days. They played hard, slashing polo from start to finish, and those who saw this year's games and those of former years are wont to believe that no "Big Four" ever had anything on the 1930 defenders.

And now a word for the British quartet. It was defeated by a rather wide margin, but no final score ever failed to show the true merits of a defeated team as do those of this years polo matches. It was a great British quartet that went down to defeat, probably the best one that has represented Great Britain in many years, and it would have won from many of those teams which have won the cup in past years. In meting out praise for polo teams, one should not fail to give Capt. C. T. L. Roark, Gerald Bal

Lord Melchett Appeals to Canadians to Buy More From the Mother Country

British Industrialist Declares That the Empire Has Everything Needed to Make It a World-Wide Commercial Unit

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TORONTO, Ont.—That a wheat pool is being suggested in opposition to the one existing in Canada was the statement of Lord Melchett, world famous British industrialist, during an address here to outstanding Canadian business executives.

He had been asked to consider a plan of a European wheat pool which would mean that Great Britain would purchase all its wheat in Europe. "Nations vie with each other to sell to Britain. If Canada buys nothing from Britain, who could blame Britain for entering into bargains to buy agricultural products from other people prepared to make better terms with us?" asked Lord Melchett.

Lord Melchett made an appeal for a reciprocal trade policy, stating that the British Empire—the greatest economic unit in history, was wasting its strength through the individualism of the trade policies of its dominions. The British Empire, with its manufacturing surpluses in the motherland and its agricultural surpluses in Canada and elsewhere, was seemingly devised, he said, to fulfill every economic need of a great world-wide commercial unit.

A warning was sounded by Lord Melchett if the British Empire failed to merge in this "economic battle of the giants," mentioning the fact of the suggestion of the European wheat pool. The solution of the Canadian problem of how to dispose of surplus wheat was available if Canadians would embrace it. But Canada could not expect to sell everything to Britain without purchasing anything in return. Why should Great Britain buy her meats from South America, her butter from Denmark and her grain from somewhere else when all these necessities were to be purchased within the Empire? he asked. All Britain asked in return was a fair trade deal.

"If you will examine the statistics of the Empire," said Lord Melchett, "if you will allow us to have what you now buy from the United States, you can not only go on manufacturing what you are, but you can treble your manufactures and still give us all the business we want."

With the United States on one hand, with its inexhaustible resources, great wealth and tariff-free states from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and with Europe slowly coming together in trade, on the other, "was Britain to stand alone in this contest of giants?" Were the dominions with their small population as compared to the United States and Europe to struggle along each by itself? asked Lord Melchett.

Great Britain was still a great commercial, financial and industrial country. Suitors sought her trade favor. A European wheat pool supplying Britain was possible. Argentina was making tempting offers. "Great Britain has begun to think, and freely, in the terms of somebody with valuable terms to offer. It is not asking for favors, but asking for a straight deal. She wants to deal with those of her own kith and kin if they want to do it, if they are prepared to reorganize many of their own ideas in order to achieve for themselves," concluded Lord Melchett.

BRITISH COLUMBIA'S PAYROLL SETS RECORD

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

VICTORIA, B. C.—Marked advances in British Columbia industry in the last year are shown in figures released by the provincial Department of Labor here. In round figures the industrial pay roll of the province was $192,000,000 in 1929 as against $183,000,000 in 1928, a gain of roughly $9,000,000.

The 1929 total is a high record in the history of industry here and was effected not only by the increased operations of existing industries but by the development of many new ones.

The Dialer's Guide

Features followed by sponsor and network in parentheses, "CBS," "CBS Chicago" and "CBS Pacific" are general networks of Columbia Broadcasting System, "WEAF Chain," "WJZ Chain," "NBC Chicago" and "NBC Pacific" are networks of National Broadcasting Company. These are followed by "—T" when coast-to-coast hookup is employed. When only single station is used its call letters will be given. All time is eastern daylight except "Chicago" and "Pacific," which are given in respective times. All time p. m unless otherwise stated.

FOR SATURDAY, SEPT. 13

Vocal and Instrumental

Necco Surprise Party (New England Confectionery—CBS). Henry Burbig tells news of the day; Candy Kids, comedy trio; Necco lodians orchestra; Melodians, male quartet. 7:30.

"Pop Concert" (WEAF-T). Orchestra direction Cesare Sodero; mixed chorus. 8.

Minstrels (WJZ Chain). Al Bernard and Paul Dumont, endmen; Carson Robison, novelty vocalist; male quartet. 9:30.

"Moonbeams" (WOR). George Shackley's slumber music. 11:30.

Yacht Races

The America's Cup Races. Broadcast at frequent intervals by WJZ and WEAF Chains from deck of United States destroyer Kane, and by Columbia System from decks of the Kane and from the Coast Guard destroyer Cassin, the Coast Guard cutter Champlain and Goodyear dirigible balloon Defender.

Band Concert

Arthur Pryor's Band. (General Electric—WEAF—T). Floyd Gibbons gives ten-minute talk. 9:30.

Organ

Edwin Stanley Seder (WJZ chain). Playing in Chicago. Program includes own composition "The Chapel of San Miguel." 9.

Jesse Crawford (CBS—T). First of new series. Mrs. Crawford and Paul Small, tenor, assisting artists. 10:30.

Ann Leaf (CBS—T). 12:30 a. m.

Recitals

"Tom, Dick and Harry" (CBS—T). Male trio. 6:45.

"Silver Flute" (WEAF chain). Legends of a wandering gypsy. 9.

"Troubadour of the Moon" (WEAF chain). Lanny Ross, tenor; string trio. 11.

Talks

"Ted Husing's Sportslants" (CBS—T). Chats by amateur golf contestants and newspapermen from Merion Club, Philadelphia. 6:15.

"The Monitor Views the News." (WHDH). 6:45.

Floyd Gibbons (Funk and Wagnalls—WJZ Chain). 6:45, 11:45.

"Romance of American Industry." (CBS—T). 5:15.

Orchestral

Black and Gold Room Orchestra (WEAF—T). Ludwig Laurier directs program including "Ruy Blas" overture. 6:15.

Peter van Steeden's Orchestra. (WEAF—T). 7:05.

The Vagabonds (CBS—T). Emery Deutsch, director. 8.

Slumber Music (WJZ chain). Ludwig Laurier's string ensemble. 11.

Characteristic Music

The Crockett Family (CBS—T). Hill billy program. 7.

The Pickard Family (WJZ chain). Another hill billy entertainment with "Barnacle Bill" thrown in for a change. 8:30.

"Dixie Echoes" (CBS—T). Negro spirituals sung under direction of Rosamund Johnson. 3:30.

Rhythmic Music

Ted Fiorito's Orchestra (CBS—T). 7:15.

Phil Spitalny's Music (WEAF chain). 7:30.

Don Voorhees' Orchestra (Fuller—WJZ—T). Earle Spicer, baritone; male quartet sings medley of George Gershwin songs. 7:30.

Chicago Variety Program (CBS—T). Dance and novelty music. 10.

"Broadway Lights" (WJZ chain). Muriel Pollock and Vee Lawnhurst, vocal and piano duo. 10:15.

Will Osborne's Orchestra; Guy Lombardo and his Royal Canadians; Bert Lown's Biltmore Orchestra (CBS—T). 11, 11:30, 12.

Dramatic Sketches and Music

"The Jamesses" (WEAF—T). Sketch of American family life. 6.

"Uncle Abe and David." (Goodrich—WEAF—T). 6:45, 11:15.

"Amos 'n' Andy" (Repsodent—WJZ chain). 7. NBC Chicago and Pacific, 10:30.

"Dixies Circus" (Individual—WJZ chain). Davy tackles the mysterious problem of vanishing gate receipts. 8.

"Wonder Dog" (Chappel—WJZ chain). Rin Tin Tin and his young city master are involved in a mountaineer feud. 8:15.

"Dan, the Fire Fighter" (CBS—T). Hank Simmons presents a four-act melodrama of the East and West. 9.

"Enter the Hero" (WJZ Chain). Miniature Theater group presents play by Theresa Helburn. 10:30.

FOR SUNDAY, SEPT. 14

Dramatic Sketches and Music

"Othello" (WJZ Chain). "An Hour with Shakespeare" period. 6:30.

Collier's Hour; Dwight W. Morrow, Ambassador to Mexico (Colliers—WJZ—T). Noted father-in-law) delivers speech from Mexico City as part of ceremonies inaugurating feature magazine hour back to air. 8:15.

"Mystery House" (WEAF—T). Change in time. 9:45.

"Harbor Lights" (WJZ Chain). Sea stories. 10:15.

"Sunday at Seth Parker's" (WEAF—T). Radio's beloved "gathering." 10:45.

Talks

"Poetry," John Masefield (CBS—T). Britain's laureate opens second series of transoceanic programs by Columbia. 12:30.

"World Adventures with Floyd Gibbons" (Libbey-Owens-Ford — WJZ Chain). New series by rapid-fire commentator. 8:30.

"Our Government" (WEAF Chain). David Lawrence, Washington editor. 9.

Vocal and Instrumental

Major Bowes Capitol Theater Family (WEAF Chain). Feature, MacDowell's "Oriental Suite" by orchestra under Yasha Bunchuk. 7:35.

Elliott Shaw, baritone; orchestra direction Josef Pasternack (Atwater Kent—WEAF—T) Massenet aria, "Vision Fugitive," "Danny Deever" and choruses from "The Rogue Song," by Mr. Elliott, baritone of the Revelers. 9:15.

"Moonbeams" (WOR). Slumber music by girls' voice trio and string trio. 11:30.

Characteristic Music

"Neapolitan Nights" (WJZ Chain). Florid arias and tinkling mandolins. 1:30.

Don Carlos' Marimba Band; soloist (WJZ Chain). Popular typical program. 4.

"Echoes of the Orient" (WEAF Chain). Fifteen minutes of native unpublished melodies by instrumental ensemble.

"Red Lacquer and Jade" (WJZ Chain). Oriental philosophy and typical ballads, by orchestra, making fantastic use of ancient percussion instruments. 9.

"El Tango Romantico" (WJZ Chain). Latin dances. 10.

Rhythmic Music

Helen Barr, contralto; Earle Nelson, tenor; Funnyboners Trio; orchestra (Fox—CBS). Program originating in Boston. 6.

Freddie Rich and his Dandies; Ben Alley, tenor; Louise Harmon, soprano (Howard—CBS). 6:30.

Ollomaties Orchestra; Fred Waldner, tenor (Williams—WJZ Chain). Chicago program. 7:30.

Vocal soloists; Muted Singers; Ohman and Arden, piano duo; Choral Orchestra (Standard Brands—WEAF Chain). "Kiss in the Dark" by Muted Singers, "Be Careful with Those Eyes" by pianos. 8:30.

Jean Goldkette's Champions (Studebaker—WEAF—T). 10:15.

Vocal Ensembles

"Your Eyes" (Standard Optical—WJZ Chain). Classical references by quartet and orchestra. 4:45.

"Songs of the Season" (WEAF Chain). Tosti's "Goodbye" sounds the theme. Women's octet, tenor soloist and orchestra. 7.

Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink, contralto; mixed quartet (Enna Jettick—WJZ—T). Closing hymn, "Eternal Mind the Potter Is," is, of course, from The Christian Science Hymnal. 8. Also NBC Pacific program at 5.

"The Vikings" (WJZ Chain). Male quartet. 9:15.

Orchestral

Roxy Symphony Orchestra (WJZ Chain). Classical hour directly from the Roxy Theater studios. 2.

Slumber Music Ensemble (Kellogg—WJZ Chain). Standard classics. 11.

Recitals

Martha Attwood, soprano; symphony orchestra (WEAF Chain). "Thais" aria and ballads, one, "The Quest," being a setting to a poem by Mrs. Calvin Coolidge. 2:30.

Oswaldo Mazzucchi, cellist (WJZ Chain). Modern French composers. 4:30.

Joe White, "Silver Masked Tenor" (WEAF Chain). Fifteen minutes. 5:15.

Muriel Wilson, soprano; George Simons, tenor; Joe Kahn, pianist; string trio. Musical comedy, talkie arias and ballads. 5:30.

"Songs at Eventide" (WJZ Chain). Lew White, organist; Genia Fonariova, soprano, from Mr. White's own organ studios. 6.

Radio Tonight

DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

WEEI, Boston (590kc-508m)

5:30 p. m.—WEEI String Ensemble.
5:45 Puddine Dessert Music.
6:00 Big Brother Club meeting.
6:30 Announcements; barometer; thermometer; baseball; news.
6:45 NBC, "Uncle Abe and David."
7:00 Political talks.
7:15 Review of Foreign Affairs, James H. Sowers.
7:30 Whiting's Buddy and Blake.
8:00 NBC, Cities Service Concert Orchestra; Jessica Dragonette, soprano; John Seagle, baritone; Cavaliers Quartet; instrumental soloists.
9:00 NBC, Cliequot Club Eskimos, direction Harry Reser.
9:30 Political talks.
9:55 Masterpiece Pianist.
10:00 Fox Furriers: Earl Nelson, John Herrick, soloists; orchestra.
10:30 NBC, RKO Theater of the Air: Miss Patricola; master of ceremonies; male quartet; orchestra.
11:00 E. B. Rideout; news; time.

WBZA and WBZ, Boston and Springfield (990kc-303m)

5:00 p. m.—Statler organ.
5:30 Stock quotations.
5:53 Plymouth Contest; Road Man.
6:00 Time; weather; temperature.
6:04 Agricultural markets; Bookman.
6:20 Baseball; Digest; political talk.
6:45 Political talk.
7:00 Time; NBC, "Amos 'n' Andy."
7:15 Rocco Pandiscio, baritone.
7:30 "Mac and Al"; recorded.
7:45 Political talk.
8:00 NBC, Nestle Program: Frank Crumit; orchestra.
8:15 Political talk.
8:30 La Boeuf Penman.
8:45 NBC, Natural Bridge Program: Lucile B. Turner, Negro folk songs.
9:00 NBC, Interwoven Program; Billy Jones and Ernest Hare; orchestra.
9:30 NBC, Armour Program: mixed chorus; orchestra.
10:00 NBC, Armstrong Quakers: soloists; quartet; orchestra.
10:30 Political talk; organ.
10:45 Statler organ.
11:00 NBC, Elgin Program.
11:15 Baseball; Sport Digest; weather; temperature; time.
5:00 p. m.—Ted and his Greater Gang.
6:00 New England Star Gazers.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in all editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60 cents a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

GREETING CARDS

Everyday Cards—15 for $1

Distinctive Cards for Congratulations, Birthdays, Anniversaries, etc. Finely printed in beautiful colors. You'll take pride in mailing them to friends. Send $1.00 for box of 15. If they do not positively please you, return at my expense; I guarantee refund.

MARY EMMA STEIN, Hannibal, Missouri.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

WOMEN—Earn up to $7 daily; take orders children's, ladies' dresses and lingerie; no experience needed; pleasant, dignified, profitable work; spare or full time; commission basis; free dresses to producers. JANALENE, INC., Dept. 33 M6, Indianapolis, Ind.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

IF you are selling dresses, or anything pertaining to women—even if you are selling nothing else—you can certainly increase your income selling our imported costume jewelry direct to customer this fall, consignments of stock sent, no expense except express, liberal commission.

ERSKINE HILL
130 West 42nd St., New York City

Classified advertisements for The Christian Science Monitor are received at the following advertising offices:

BOSTON
107 Falmouth St. Tel. Commonwealth 4330
NEW YORK
270 Madison Ave. Tel. Caledonia 2700
LONDON
3, Adelphi Terrace Tel. Temple Bar 1384
PARIS
3 Avenue de l'Opera Gutenberg 42.71
FLORENCE
11, Via Magenta Tel. 33.406
BERLIN
58A Unter den Linden Merkur 6323
PHILADELPHIA
902 Fox Bldg. Tel. Rittenhouse 9186
CHICAGO
1068 McCormick Bldg. Tel. Webster 7182
CLEVELAND
1469 Union Trust Bldg. Tel. Cherry 7899
DETROIT
3-101 General Motors Bldg. Tel. Empire 3099
KANSAS CITY
405 Nat'l Fid. Life Bldg. Tel. Victor 3702
SAN FRANCISCO
625 Market St. Tel. Sutter 7340
LOS ANGELES
Van Nuys Bldg. Tel. Trinity 2004
SEATTLE
350 Skinner Bldg. Tel. Main 3904
ST. LOUIS
1775 Rlway Exch. Bldg. Tel. Chestnut 5173
PORTLAND, OREGON
1022 Am. Bank Bldg. Tel. Beacon 9395

Also by Local Advertising Representatives in many cities throughout the United States and other countries.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situation Wanted heading.

APARTMENTS TO LET

ATTRACTIVE unfurnished 4 and 5-room apartments; convenient location; modern improvements; reasonable. See SUPERINTENDENT, 461 46th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BACK BAY, opposite Art Museum—Small kitchenette suites, rents $40 and up; references. 454-458 Huntington Avenue, Boston.

Boston, Vicinity Christian Science church

Modernized suite, 6 light, airy, outside rooms, new plumbing, electric refrigeration, janitor, heat; quiet residential; $75. 65 St. Botolph. Copley 1139-W.

BOSTON—Exclusive 4 and 2-room apartments; best location; fireplaces and incinerators; references required. Apply OWNER, 210 to 214 Riverway. Phone Regent 3026-2979.

BOSTON, Back Bay, Overlooking Fenway—2-room kitchenette suites, $65 up. Apply to JANITOR, 204 Hemenway St.

BROOKLINE, MASS., Near Coolidge Corner—High class modern apartment, 7 rooms all outside, refrigeration; restricted (tenants; ownership management; reduced rental. Apply OWNER, Suite 1, 82 Vernon St., Tel. Aspinwall 0784, or see janitor on premises.

Brookline, Mass.—2-Family House

Six rooms, maid's room with bath, sun parlor and sleeping porch, heated garage; choice location; adult tenants only. Phone Beacon 5006.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Unfurnished garden apartments; large airy rooms overlooking Fort Hamilton; 15 minutes city, 1½ blocks subway, 5 minutes golf course; reasonable. Shore Road 7188.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Heated apartment suitable for home and business combined; fine residential district; one block from church. Phone Wash. 7668 for full information.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.—4 and 5-room apartments including sun parlor; all improvements; rent reasonable. 130 North Munn Ave.

NEW YORK CITY, 183rd and Pinehurst Ave.—Five rooms, unfurnished, overlooking beautiful gardens; river view, sunny, refrigeration, radio, restaurant; near new subway and church. Billings 6200 (S. 41).

N. Y. C., 681 West End Ave. (92nd)—Unusual attractive 2 and 4-room furnished apartments, redecorated, high class residential section. $100 up. DUNN, Tel. Riverside 7782.

NEW YORK CITY, 118 West 16th St.—Four rooms completely furnished, elevator house; radio, Victrola. Call evenings and Sunday afternoon. BALDWIN; telephone Chelsea 6600.

NEW YORK CITY, 17 W. 95th St.—Large one-room apartment, tiled bath, kitchenette, all improvements; $65 monthly. Tel. Riverside 3851.

NEW YORK CITY, 324 West 101st—One or two rooms, kitchen, bath apartment; very large; all new and beautifully furnished.

RIVERTON, N. J., Philadelphia suburb—Six-room apartment $65 monthly; beautiful surroundings; church convenient. 301 Bank Ave. Tel. 714.

WARE HALL

383 HARVARD ST. CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Apartments With Restaurant Service

To let, suites of sitting room, 1 or 2 bedrooms and bath, outside rooms, open fireplaces, dining room exclusively for tenants; hardly 5 minutes' walk to Harvard Square subway, 2 minutes to surface cars. University 3302. ALFRED J. WHITE, manager.

AUTOMOBILE TRIPS

PARTY being organized to motor to Los Angeles, Calif., leaving week of October 1; Christian Scientists preferred; reasonable rates. H. BRADLEY, 33 Park St., Malden 0584 (Mass.).

6:15 Ames Appetizers Orchestra.
6:30 Scott Oracle and Orchestra.
6:45 Whittemore's Brilliant Moments: "Alexander Graham Bell."
7:00 Baseball; political talks; time.
7:30 CBS, Fornari's Program.
7:45 "Books and Authors," Edwin F. Edgett.
8:00 Brunswick "Star Dust"; recorded program.
8:30 Kay's Program.
8:45 Rogers' Song Cycle.
9:00 CBS, Dramatic sketch and music.
10:00 Political talks; music.
10:30 CBS, Lowell Thomas' "Prediction Interviews"; "Christy" Walsh interviews "Tad" Jones, Yale football coach.
10:45 Political talks.
11:05 Time; baseball; news.
11:15 CBS, Heywood Broun, columnist.
11:30 CBS, Will Osborne's orchestra.
12:00 CBS, Cab Calloway's orchestra.
12:30 a. m.—CBS, Ann Leaf, organist.

WHDH, Boston (850kc-361m.)

5:35 p. m.—Organ recital.
5:45 News; baseball scores.
6:00 Stoughton Kiddies Club.
6:15 Fishermen's Program.
6:30 Organ recital; temperature.
6:45 "The Monitor Views the News."
7:00 Copley-Plaza dinner music.
7:30 Billy Dooley's Westminster Roof Orchestra; time.

Tomorrow's Features

WEEI

8:30 a. m.—NBC programs.
11:30 a. m.—NBC, America's Cup Races.
12:10 p. m.—NBC, "On Wings of Song."
2:30 p. m.—Studio and musical.

WBZA

7:30 a. m.—NBC programs.
11:55 a. m.—Studio and musical.
1:45 p. m.—NBC, Farm and Home Hour.
2:35 p. m.—NBC programs.
3:30 p. m.—NBC, America's Cup Races. Also 4:30.

WNAC

7:30 a. m.—Studio and musical.
10:00 a. m.—CBS programs.
12:00 Noon—Studio and musical.
2:30 p. m.—CBS programs.
3:15 p. m.—Braves-St. Louis.

Radiocasts of Christian Science Services

FOR SUNDAY, SEPT. 14

BOSTON—The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, 10:45 a. m., E. D. S. T., WHDH, 830kc-361m.

NEW YORK—Eighth Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., E. D. S. T., WPCH, 810kc-370m.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

STEPPING STONES welcomes children; sanitary and modern; three acres playground; tutoring; admirable care combined with love and understanding. EDITH L. CAPEN, No. Scituate, Mass. Tel. Scituate 197-R.

THE HOMESTEAD

For boys 8-14. Outdoor life; swimming; riding; progressive educational methods. Address Mrs. MARY M. STARR, M. A., Madison, Conn.

BOOKSELLERS

J. S. B. GORDON
BOOK, ART & GIFT SHOP
1158 SALMON TOWER BUILDING
11 WEST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK CITY
Telephone Chickering 4318
Fall Catalogue Ready Soon

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS

FOR QUALITY CONSTRUCTION CALL

A. J. MOORE
CONTRACTOR and BUILDER
Office 9 Fletcher Rd., Woburn Tel. Woburn 1675. Shop 18 Union St., Woburn, Mass.
We Aim to Satisfy

COUNTRY BOARD

Strictly Home Environment

12 miles from Boston in the beautiful town of Weston. Those desirous of all the city comforts combining the beauty and wholesomeness of country life may communicate with MRS. S. J. MARIA for permanent or temporary reservations. 299 Boston Post Road, Weston, Mass. Waltham 0094.

DRESSMAKING

DRESSMAKING, ALTERATIONS, REMODELING (Apt. 5-C) 542 West 112th St., N. Y. C. Tel. Cathedral 2306.

EXPERIENCED dressmaker (colored) 25 hours a day. Telephone Oakwood 2183 (Mt. Vernon, N. Y.).

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

A. B. C. REGISTRY (EMPLOYMENT AGENCY)
For Reliable Attendants
Cathedral 6845—New York City

ALICE M. RUDISILL
Commercial Opportunities for Men and Women
2 West 43rd St., N. Y. C. Penn. 6906

BANKING, Brokerage and Commercial Office and Sales positions for men and women.
THE PERSONNEL COMPANY
198 Broadway, N. Y. C. Rm. 501 Cort. 2343

LOUISE G. HAHN—Opportunities for men and women seeking office positions. 280 B'way, New York City. Telephone Worth 2000.

MRS. J. E. CURTISS—Formerly manager employment department Remington Typewriter Co.; business opportunities for men and women. 154 W. 45th St., New York City. Bryant 8935.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, Syracuse, N. Y., offers for sale 82 folding chairs in sets of two and three. Inquire O. M. GLANN, 104 Cumberland Ave., Syracuse, N. Y.

HELP WANTED—MEN

WANTED—Tutor, boy 15, preparatory instruction, including Spanish. Box B-41, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

FRENCH nursemaid to take care of 3-year-old child; near Boston; Christian Scientist preferred; write giving experience, age, and wage wanted. L-43, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WANTED—A maid to care for 9-year-old boy and assist with chamber work; Christian Scientist preferred. Call Murray Hill 6648, New York City.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

PLEASANT home for those needing care; experienced attendant in charge; maternity cases. MRS. CLARA E. WARREN, 418 Walnut St., Manchester, N. H. Tel. 6115.

HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS

FOR SALE—Gustave Stickley dining room set, mahogany sectional bookcases, wicker chairs, chiffoniers, dressing table. 600 West 115th St., New York City (Apt. 42). Cathedral 5750.

HOUSES TO LET

WOODSIDE, L. I., N. Y.—Unfurnished English type stucco house, 6 rooms, porch, landscaped street; $95; garage. L. L. O., 3213 54th St. Blvd. Gardens.

LOST AND FOUND

LEFT at Christian Science Reading Room, 1400 Mass. Avenue, Cambridge, Mass., lady's coat. Owner apply to Librarian.

MOVING AND STORAGE

LONG distance moving, house to house moving, packing, shipping, storage; work guaranteed; 30 years' experience. N. E. AUTO VAN CO., M. Stacey, Mgr., 423 Brookline Ave., Boston. Asp. 2007, Unl. 3795-W.

MUSICIANS

AUDITIONS for the positions of soloist and organist for First Church of Christ, Scientist, Great Neck, N. Y., will be held on the afternoons of September 21st and 28th respectively. For appointment and further information, address Chairman of Music Committee.

OFFICES TO LET

NEW YORK CITY, 33 West 42nd St.—Pleasant light office furnished or unfurnished for rent in architect's suite. Room 732.

N. Y. C., Salmon Tower, 11 West 42nd St.—Practitioner's office, part time. Inquire after 2 P. M., Room 1901.

PAYING GUESTS

I AM offering the comforts and conveniences of my Virginia home to several elderly ladies (Christian Scientists preferred) who would appreciate harmonious surroundings. Write MRS. MACFARLANE, Broad Hall, New Market, Va.

DINE AND SLEEP AT YE OXEN YOKE, Kearsarge St., No. Conway, N. H.—A unique and unforgettable place in which to dine and entertain one's friends; quiet rooms with wonderful mountain view; one dollar per person.

SILVER BIRCHES

LAKE RONKONKOMA, LONG ISLAND

Artistic and cultured environment for study and recreation. Excellent cuisine and moderate prices. Outdoor dining room, sleeping porches; tennis bathing. Charming garden. Booklet. Phone Ronk. 16.

PIANOS

BOSTON—For sale, Mason & Hamlin upright; good condition. Evenings after 6:30, Tel. Ken. 1421.

PRINTING

200 BUSINESS letterheads, $2.00; envelopes, cards, bills, same; combination, $7.00; announcements, programs, menus, booklets, reports; anything; reasonable, good work; good service. CALL PRINTING CO., 43 E. 16th Street, New York City. Algonquin 6147.

REAL ESTATE

GREAT NECK, N. Y.

Long Island's North Shore at Its Best!

Residential Property
FOR SALE—FOR RENT
Booklet of Great Neck on Request
ARTHUR F. RAUSCH, *Realtor*
Northern Boulevard at Great Neck
Phone Great Neck 2010 or 2011

LONG ISLAND

All the Assets of a Country Home

Complete five-room-and-bath apartment in private house surrounded by an acre of lawn and shade trees; 3 minutes' walk to station. 30 minutes to Penn. Station; furnished $150, unfurnished $125. EDITH L. SMITH, 60 East 42nd Street. Murray Hill 7080.

W. E. RODD
REALTORS
PLEASANTVILLE, N. Y.
See us for Friendly Places
Prices from $10,000 to $100,000.

150 YEARS OLD CAPE

Cottage, 4 fireplaces, old oven, good barn, sightly corner, 40 acres, farmland, Mass. shown by appointment; there Sunday. W. L. MORSE, Owner, Brookville, Mass. Phone Brockton 1606-M4

PAINTING AND DECORATING

INTERIOR and exterior work of highest grade; paperhanging, kalsomining, crafts work; floors sanded and refinished. L. WHITE & CO., 21 Winchester St., Brookline. Tel. Regent 1993-M.

ROOMS AND BOARD

SUNSET VIEW FARM

South Hanson, R. F. D., Mass.—Ideal place for rest and study; home cooking; prices reasonable; booklet. (MRS.) ELLA W. GILMAN. We advertise only in The Christian Science Monitor.

WATERTOWN, MASS.—Large bedroom with sun porch in refined home on quiet residential street; home cooking; suitable for two; elderly preferred; references. 40 Garfield St. Middlesex 4128.

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED

FOR mother and 2½-year-old boy; mother employed; reasonable rates. Telephone Kenmore 4296 or Kenmore 4800 (Boston).

ROOMS TO LET

A CLUB RESIDENCE
FOR MEN AND WOMEN
$10 to $28 WEEKLY

TRANSIENTS $2 PER DAY UPWARD

New 500-room hotel, private baths, luxuriously furnished, all light and airy; swimming pool, gymnasium, social rooms, library, solarium, restaurant; garage; beautiful view New York Harbor; 5 minutes Wall Street; breakfast 25 cents up, lunch 50 cents, dinner $1.00; also a la carte at rates that will surprise you.

HOTEL PIERREPONT
Pierrepont and Hicks Streets
Brooklyn Heights, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Main 6800

ASK MISS HOLFE
Rooms in select homes $7.00 up
Vicinity Columbia University
504 W. 113th St., New York City Cathedral 9549

BOSTON, 94 Gainsboro St., Suite 3—Desirable rooms for women, business, students, in house with chaperon; reasonable; home privileges. Kenmore 7347.

BOSTON, Back Bay—Quiet room for business woman or student; home privileges. 3 Westland Avenue, Suite 27.

BOSTON, 170 Huntington Ave.—Rooms in newly renovated house; (residents, HUNTINGTON SERVICE BUREAU, Mrs. L. M. Ferguson. Tel. Commonwealth 6129.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Comfortable, sunny, furnished room for business woman; private home, near subway; privileges; reasonable. Decatur 2714-W.

CRESTWOOD, N. Y.—Two or three furnished rooms, private bath, garage; near station; 30 minutes Grand Central. Tuckahoe 2693-J.

DORCHESTER, MASS.—Large furnished room in private family; near Rapid Transit; with home privileges. 33 Bloomfield St.

FURNISHED or unfurnished one very large room, Greenwich Village, for permanent business couple or two women; Christian Scientists preferred; reasonable. Telephone Westchester 1645 or write Box N-8, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

LARGE, attractive, sunny room, adjoining bath; reasonable. 163 West 87th Street, New York City.

MELROSE, MASS., 21 Orient Ave.—Large, sunny, well-furnished front room; beautiful, quiet location; private home of adult, Christian Scientist preferred. Tel. Melrose 1142-W.

MT. VERNON, N. Y.—Two bedrooms and bath; private home; oil heat; near trains. Hillcrest 2884-W.

N. Y. C., 3100 Broadway (123rd)—Sunny, newly decorated, neat, homelike, elevator; reasonable; business men preferred. Cathedral 7807 (Apt. 61).

N. Y. C., 2847 Broadway—Bright, comfortable single, double; business people; convenient transportation; $7, $8.50, $10. Riverside 4135, Apt. 7-G.

NEW YORK CITY, 646 West End Ave. (91st)—Three rooms, bath, kitchen; most attractive; reasonable. Tel. Schuyler 8943 mornings.

NEW YORK CITY, 144 East 40th—Three-room housekeeping suite, light, cheerful, $150. Tel. Lexington 0872 after 4 p. m. MILLER.

NEW YORK CITY, 200 Claremont Ave., Apt. 44—Two large, sunny, single rooms; near Columbia, Riverside Drive, Cathedral 8085.

NEW YORK CITY
Central; large and small room.
Telephone Bryant 0423

N. Y. C., West 95th Street—Cheerful single room, clothes closet, running water, telephone, elevator; subway, bus, Riverside 6176.

NEW YORK CITY, 536 West 112th St. (Apt. 81)—Light, airy, single, double, connecting rooms in refined home; references.

NEW YORK CITY, 612 West 112th—WINN; sunny, comfortable room in quiet home; double, single. Cathedral 1384.

PERSONALLY INSPECTED ROOMS
Secured for those needing homes
MRS. LILA PETIT
515 W. 110th St., N. Y. C. Tel. Cathedral 4365

PHILADELPHIA, PA., 4112 Pine St.—Double and single rooms; quiet, refined neighborhood; home atmosphere. Evergreen 6243.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Roosevelt Boulevard—One or two rooms for rent; board optional; private home. Mich. 6520.

OLD DEERFIELD, MASS.—Rest for travellers at the Asa Stebbins homestead; built in 1825. Tel. Greenfield 687-W.

WINCHESTER, MASS., Near Wedgemere Station—Two unfurnished connecting rooms with private bath; meals if desired. Tel. Winchester 1834-W.

SALESMEN WANTED

DIRECT MAIL SALESMAN ADVERTISING

To be made a position of responsibility—requiring a young man, preferably unmarried, possessing true advertising sense—able to present his case briefly and convincingly after being properly educated—able later to show initiative and energy his ability through to success; by his manner of approach to represent properly a well known mail advertising company; give full particulars, age, salary required for trial. G-73, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

LADIES for appointment selling; splendid commission and bonus. THE WARD-STILSON CO., Room 503, New Industrial Trust Co., Providence, R. I.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

CHAUFFEUR, married, American, neat, reliable, useful, wishes position, city or country. Box F-30, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.

EDUCATED gentleman, thorough knowledge of Europe, speaking German, French and English, offers his services as tutor or traveling companion. Box R-18, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

HOUSEMAN-HOUSEWORKER (Norwegian), competent, reliable, experienced painter and decorator; excellent references; whole-part time. Tel. Longacre 2513 (N. Y. C.).

MALE COMPANION AND ATTENDANT—Experienced; college man and traveler; best of references. Address D-99, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WATCHMAKER
DIAMOND SETTER
seeks situation with New York City firm or REPAIR WORK to be done at home. CHARLES WERRO, 547 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG Britisher desires position as cook, houseman, valet to bachelor or small family; moderate salary accepted for good home; excellent references. Box P-27, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

A CAPABLE, trained woman desires position with lady or gentleman needing attention; good reader; excellent references. A. McC., 14 Ocean Avenue, Ocean Grove, N. J.

COOK—Efficient, city or country. Box K-52, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

CULTURED young Swiss woman, experienced with children, wishes position as governess or attendant; good references. G-74, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

NEW YORK CITY—Maid, neat, experienced, colored, desires part time. Phone Tillinghast 8350. PHIPPS.

PRACTICAL attendant, efficient, willing, kind, patient, good reader; light home duties; Christian Scientists preferred. Commonwealth 5490, Boston.

RESPONSIBLE young mother would like group of children (between 6 and 8 years) to take to East Central Park afternoons. MRS. LARSON, Tel. Rhinelander 2447. N. Y. C.

SECRETARY-COMPANION — Young woman, college graduate, Wellesley, teaching experience, seeks connection refined family; will combine secretarial work, supervision house, children, tutoring; Westchester preferred. GRAZIER, 545 West 111th, N. Y. C. (Apt. 4-F).

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, experienced, pleasing personality, thoroughly competent and conscientious. Call or write MARGUERITE ENGEL, 514 West End Ave., New York City. Trafalgar 1079.

YOUNG WOMAN, thoroughly experienced secretary, capable assuming responsibility, wishes opportunity to advance beyond secretarial duties, preferably, not necessarily, in decorative art field. MYRTLE MACARTNEY, 216 East 39th St., New York City.

**STUDIOS TO

MASSACHUSETTS

CAMBRIDGE (Continued)

FALL CLEANING

Quickly done with Universal Cleaner #58. Motor-driven bench ball bearing cleaner. Price with dusting tools,

$46.50

CLARK & MILLS ELECTRIC CO.

37A Brattle St. Cambridge Tel. Univ. 1169 — 75 Newbury St. Boston Com. 0365

Fiske's Candy Store

at 3 BRATTLE STREET

Closed for Extensive Alterations We will be pleased to deliver Candy and Ice Cream free of charge. Call Porter 2740.

LAST WEEK

CASH SALE HARVARDASHERY

HARVARD SQUARE

Colburn---Jeweler

Watch, Clock, Jewelry, Repairing

DIAMONDS RESET

10 BOYLSTON ST., HARVARD SQ.

DEDHAM

DEDHAM CUSTOM LAUNDRY

Tel. DEDham 0108 121-131 East St.

WE AIM TO PLEASE

Work called for and delivered in

Allston, Back Bay, Brighton, Brookline, Cambridge, Dedham, Dorchester, Dover, Hyde Park, Jamaica Plain, Medfield, Needham, Newton, Norwood, Quincy, Roslindale, Roxbury, Walpole, West Roxbury

FALL RIVER

Midway Furniture Warehouse

Between Fall River and New Bedford

Goods Delivered Anywhere

"Better Furniture for Less"

FITCHBURG

NICHOLS & FROST

Incorporated

New Hats for Fall

Nichols & Frost are now ready to show you many of the newest fashions in Millinery—distinctly individual as to models, materials, and colors. We show Hats to become every face in the four leading colors of the season—Black, Navy, Manila Brown, Cricket Green.

$5.00 $10.00 $12.50

The "tweed" influence is also seen in the

New Knitted Suits

Fashionable 3-piece costumes for auto, street and business wear. That ours are up-to-the-minute is proven by the fact that they are selling every day.

10.00—15.95—25.00

Chamberlain-Huntress Co.

332-340 MAIN STREET

Choice Assortment of Cut Flowers and Flowering Plants

RITTER *for* FLOWERS

219 MAIN STREET

Exclusive Agents for Irving Drew's

Arch Rest Shoe

Sizes 2½ to 10—Widths AAA to EE

GEORGE BROS.

386 MAIN STREET, Corner Mill

PARK BARBER SHOP

GEORGE M. BLAKELY, Prop.

Lady attendant to give marcel and manicure

We Use Ivory Soap exclusively and guarantee satisfaction at the

Palace Steam Laundry

342-344 Broad St. Tel. 1041

Special Baby Milk

Pasteurized Milk and Cream

Buttermilk and Fresh Eggs

CLOVER HILL FARMS

WHERE QUALITY COUNTS

Tel. 737

RICE & CO.

Address Books—Birthday Books—Photograph and Autograph Books—Scrap Books

Jewelers and Stationers

350 Main St., bet. Goodwin's & Rich's

FITCHBURG COAL COMPANY

COAL

4 DAY STREET Tel. 456

Hats for the Traveler

in New Models and Colors

at

MADAME LEVESQUE'S HAT SHOPPE

9 BLOSSOM STREET

Schadlich's Market

Choice Meats—Fish Vegetables

72 GREEN STREET Tel. 586

LESURE *the* FLORIST

Member Florist Telegraphic Delivery Association

5 Putnam Street Phone 348-W

MASSACHUSETTS

FITCHBURG (Continued)

H.P. SAUCE

LONDON'S FAVORITE

F. L. Drury & Sons Co.

800 MAIN STREET

Money deposited during this month will be put on interest October 1st.

Deposits put on interest First Day of each Month.

Dividends, which have been at the rate of 5% per annum, are payable QUARTERLY.

Worcester North Savings Institution

288-294 MAIN ST., FITCHBURG, MASS.

Yes—WE SELL

Heinz Products—Gerber's Strained Vegetables—Clapp's Baby Foods—Ivory Salt—Postum—Friend's Beans—Burnett's Extracts—Campbell's Soup and other popular products.

BROCKELMAN'S MARKETS

Fitchburg, Lowell, Nashua, Gardner, Leominster, Clinton and Worcester.

GLOUCESTER

The BOSTON STORE

WILLIAM G. BROWN CO.

Park Building 268 Main Street

The Big Department Store of the North Shore

"The Store of Service"

Twenty-Nine Departments Located on Five Floors

McLELLAN'S

"The Little Store of Little Prices"

Watches—Diamonds—Jewelry

EXPERT WATCH REPAIRING

194 MAIN STREET Tel. 2960

Busy Bee Restaurant

Quality, Quantity, Service

Satisfaction, Economy

The taste that lingers *"sweet as honey"*

84 Main Street, GLOUCESTER, MASS.

The WHITE GULL

F. S. CHADBURNE, Proprietor

67 ESSEX AVENUE GLOUCESTER

Shore Dinners A la Carte Service

Telephone 1148-M

GREENFIELD

BALL'S MARKET

11 School Street

Fancy Meats and Groceries

Free Delivery in Greenfield and Deerfield

HONEST VALUES

SHOES

SOLBY-MONTAGUE CO.

312 MAIN STREET, GREENFIELD, MASS.

Home Made Ice Cream

Choice Candy

CORSIGLIA'S

2 STORES

349 Main St. 24 Federal St.

Groceries, Meat, Fish Vegetables and Fruit

FRANK N. LYMAN

54 Federal St. Tel. 1211

Greenfield, Mass

HOLYOKE

At just the right time!

Men's All-Wool Sweaters, $2.79

A remarkable value in all-wool sweaters. Slip-on style with crew neck. Navy or black in sizes 38 to 46. Every man who ever needs a heavy sweater will want one of these.

Men's Shop—Main Floor

McAuslan & Wakelin Co.

Holyoke's Hardware Specialty Shop

Hardware, Paints, Varnishes

China Department

PRIZES A SPECIALTY

Agents for General Electric Refrigerators

OSBORNE HARDWARE CO.

245 HIGH STREET, Opp. City Hall

NAPOLEON BAIL

Shoe Store and Repair Factor

Agent for the Arnold Glove Grip Shoes

Say It With Flowers

CLARK'S FLOWER SHOP

466 DWIGHT STREET

LAWRENCE

LAWRENCE BINDERY COMPANY

PRINTING RULING BINDING

10 Amesbury Street Phone 25939

LEXINGTON

Westclox Alarm Clocks

FORREST E. KING

JEWELER

1745 MASS. AVE., LEXINGTON, MASS.

Walter E. Whilton

Electrical Contractor—Dealer

1837 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.

Tel. Lex. 0860

Keys Duplicated

New Key Machine Enables Us to Give Even Better and Quicker Service. *"Most Everything in the Hardware and Paint Line"*

HERBERT M. LAWRENCE

1777 MASS. AVE. Phone Lex. 0300

Arthur's Auto Repair Shop

Arthur B. Field, *Proprietor*

We Repair ALL Makes of Automobiles

851 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.

Tel.: Day, Lex. 1070-W; Night, 1048-J

MASSACHUSETTS

LEXINGTON (Continued)

Your Favorite Snapshot Enlarged, Colored and Framed for 98c

ERNEST C. MARTIN

Registered Pharmacist

LEXINGTON CENTRE Tel. Lex. 0373

LOWELL

MORSE & BEALS

FLORISTS

Fairburn Bldg. Phone 4400

Lyle JEWELER LOWELL, MASS.

181 CENTRAL STREET

Our pure ice is put in the refrigerator where only the best is good enough.

Lowell Ice Co.

For the Customer Who Cares

LYNN

Saturday September 13th

DOLLAR DAY

Goddard Chap

MARKET STREET, LYNN

FALL

suggests NEW FURNITURE for the home, and it also brings to GIFFORD'S the very latest creations to satisfy this desire.

W. B. GIFFORD

99 Market St., Lynn Breakers 0781

FURNITURE

When You Want Satisfaction

When You Feel Particular

When You Desire the Best

When You Are After Values

Then Is the Time to Visit

HILL-WELCH CO.

CENTRAL SQUARE

J. B. & W. A. LAMPER, Inc.

COAL

3 CENTRAL SQUARE

Tel. Bks. 7129—7128

Men's Complete Furnishings at

A. W. LONVAL

Breakers 1654 385 UNION ST.

We Have a Service Suitable for Every Household

Whyte's Enterprise Laundry

83-87 Willow Street, Lynn, Mass.

JASON'S

A. SPILLER, *Prop.*

COATS and DRESSES

Coats made to order in the best possible way by A. Spiller.

57 EXCHANGE STREET

MALDEN

HOUBIGANT'S

$2.50 Compacts, $1.25

Case designed by a Paris jeweler. An Excellent Prize or Christmas Gift

Joslin's

MALDEN SQUARE

OUR SPECIALS

Dorothy Dodd—Selby-Arch Preserver and Brockton Co-operative

HIGGINS SHOE STORE

102 Pleasant St., Malden, Mass.

HARRY'S

SHOE *Walk-Over* SHOP

"Malden's Finest Shoe Store"

89 PLEASANT ST. Y. M. C. A. BLDG.

270 MOODY ST., WALTHAM, MASS.

William A. Sullivan

Florist

Flowers for All Occasions

200 Pleasant St., Malden Phone 4680

Dorothy Benham

Millinery

147 Pleasant Street

Tel. 0631-W MALDEN

JACKSON'S

Cleansers, Dyers, Tailors

Call Malden 0163 for Service

85 Pleasant Street, up one flight MALDEN

MEDFORD

Mystic Laundry Co.

448 High St., West Medford

Damp Wash—Flat Work

Thrifty Service

"Medford's Largest Fast-Growing Laundry"

Mystic 3121-W

THE SHOP UNIQUE

GIFTS

451 Common St., Belmont

35 Salem St., Medford

651 Mass. Ave., Arlington

552 Main St., Winchester

Modern Tailoring Co.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor and Furrier

Cleansing and Dyeing—Repairing and Pressing

Free Call and Delivery Service

381 MAIN STREET Tel. Mystic 4187-M

MASSACHUSETTS

MEDFORD (Continued)

OXNARD Mystic 4165

Quality Courtesy Appreciation Service

MILK

Mystic 1089-M

W. F. LEAHY & CO.

Agents for

Lamson-Hubbard

HATS AND CAPS

30-32 Main Street Medford Square

MISS DESMOND

DRESSES, COATS and MILLINERY

17 Main Street Medford — 12 Medford Street Arlington

BRUNO the Hatter

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hats Cleaned and Blocked

115 MAIN STREET

Corner Emerson Street

WALKER COAL & FUEL CO.

70 RIVERSIDE AVENUE

Exclusive Distributors of Cross Creek Coal (Our Leader)

We carry a complete line of fuels.

Mystic 1123, 1124, or 1870

OLD MILL TEA ROOM

MID-DAY LUNCHEON AFTERNOON TEA DINNER

Sunday Dinner served from 12:30 to 3 p. m.

For reservations phone Mystic 3058

43 Salem St. Opp. Medford Theatre

ICE CREAM

Crockett's

14A Forest Street Medford Square

LUNCHEON 11:30-2 DINNER 5:30-7:30

Delivery Service *Tel. Mystic 3813*

MEDFORD SQUARE MEAT SHOP

8 Forest St., Medford Sq.

Tel. Mystic 3310

MELROSE

NO SLATE COAL

We have just secured the exclusive sale of LEGITT'S NOSLATE coal in this territory, and offer it at the same price as ordinary hard coal.

C. B. and F. H. GOSS

Legitt's Creek is called America's Best Hard Coal.

Tel. 0033

MARIAN E. HEALD

Teacher of Piano

111 GROVE STREET, MELROSE

Tel. Melrose 0092-W

HAIRDRESSING

Le Mur Permanent Waving

Mrs. HAZEL R. PILLSBURY

1035 Main St., Melrose Hlds. Tel. 3156

MISS NADEAU

NEW FALL MILLINERY

Tel. 2957-M 459 MAIN ST.

H. B. McWADE

Battery and Ignition Service

29 W. FOSTER ST. Tel. Melrose 3726

FASHION WEST ENNA JETTICK *Shoe* $5 COMBINATION LAST $6

FEARER BROS.

486 Main Street

Melrose 0204-J

NEW BEDFORD

795 Purchase Street, New Bedford

"THE SHOP THAT BROUGHT NEW YORK TO NEW BEDFORD"

Specialists in Women's and Misses' Apparel

No connection with any other establishment in the world

WORTH

NEW YORK BROOKLYN NEWARK HARTFORD NEW BEDFORD TOLEDO

Mitchell's Dairy

MILK

CREAM

BUTTERMILK

167 Mt. Vernon St. Tel. 3303

Artistic Wall Papers

Painters and Paper Hangers

RELIABLE WORKMEN

H. H. HATHAWAY EST.

87 Main St., Fairhaven Tel. Clif. 4567

"FRIENDLY SERVICE"

MICHAUD'S Inc.

Clothing and Furnishings

223 UNION STREET

Insist on DAVIDSON'S MacGREGOR BRAND SCOTCH HAM

J. DAVIDSON & SON

1663 Purchase Street

JAMES E. LILLEY

Meat and Groceries

Davidson's Scotch Ham

271 CEDAR ST., Corner of Parker

SAF-T-CAB

NEW TAXIS — PHONE

INSTANT SERVICE — CLIFFORD 15

DAY AND NIGHT

UNION STREET RAILWAY COMPANY

OLSON & APPLEBY

General Contractors

Houses, Mills, Stores and Alterations and Repairs

The PRINT SHOP

Cards for All Occasions

Favors, Novelties, Frames

8 So. Sixth St., just south of Union St.

MASSACHUSETTS

NEW BEDFORD (Continued)

CHERRY'S NEW BEDFORD

-COATS - SUITS-

-FROCKS - FURS-

Gulf Hill Dairy

Gulf Hill Ice Cream Parlors

80 Dartmouth, Mass. — Light Lunches, Cake, Pastries, Candies — Grade "A" Milk

J. T. Fernandes, *Prop.*

596 PLEASANT STREET

Formerly Bates, Kirby Co.

NEW BEDFORD STEAM DYE HOUSE

Cleaning—Dyeing—Pressing—Repairing

We Specialize in Repairing and Altering Furs

53 WILLIAM STREET Tel. Clifford 1738

FREDERICK J. PIERCE

JEWELER

230 UNION STREET

If we are not carrying in stock just what you are looking for, we shall be very glad to order it for you.

NEWBURYPORT

"Advertising Records"

is at your service in Newburyport. If the article or service you need is not advertised in this issue of the Monitor, call 293-M or 121.

STRICTLY FRESH SEA FOOD

Tarpon Fish Market

30 Inn Street, in the O'Donnell Block

NEWTON

DELIVERY IN ALL THE NEWTONS

HARDWARE KITCHEN GOODS PAINTS — IN THE HEART OF — AUTO SUPPLIES TIRES RADIO

Moore & Moore

NEWTON MASS.

GOOD TIMES — Willard BATTERY STATION

Jel Centre St — 4-6 Hall St

Phones Newton North 0954, 0201

ANNOUNCING the New 1931

ATWATER KENT RADIO

with the "GOLDEN VOICE"

Atwater Kent's Latest and Best!

"TELECHRON"

Electric time-keepers with Westminster Chimes

Other models from $9.75 up

The NEWTON NATIONAL BANK

A Friendly, Independent Bank for All the Newtons

384 CENTRE STREET, NEWTON

Patronize Your Home Laundry

BLANKETS, CURTAINS, SILK GARMENTS, COLLARS AND SHIRTS

Laundering these our Specialty

Satisfaction Guaranteed

GARDEN CITY LAUNDRY

A. W. Osgood, Mgr.

75 ADAMS ST. Newton North 0317

Park Lane Frocks

289 Centre St. New. North 7656 — 51 Park Sq. Bldg., Boston — Open Fri. and Sat. Evenings

Fall Frocks $7.95

Two for $13.

Other Dresses, $6.95, $8.95, $12.95

Louise B. Van Everen Inc.

390 CENTRE ST 3 PARKWAY, Falmouth

Smart Silk and Wool Fall Dresses and Suits, $14.50

Wellesley Shop Opening Sept. 22

James J. Ellard & Co.

Exterior and Interior Painting

Reasonable Prices—Local References

25 Years' Experience

Stadium 8545 49 Nonantum St., Brighton

"CANADA DRY"

Pale Ginger Ale

DEWEY'S MARKET

287 Washington St. New. No. 7062

WILSON BROS.

304 CENTRE ST. New. No. 7116

Monarch and Hatchet Brand Canned Goods—Lightning Jars and Rubbers—Kitchen Utensils

NEWTON CENTRE

10 Union Street Tel. Cen. New. 1320

Shop in the Shop Where Everybody Shops

BOND'S CONVENIENCE SHOP

Dry Goods and Notions

Agents for Bailey Cleansing

Bray Block Newton Centre — Telephone Cen. New. 1027-J

NEWTON HIGHLANDS

P. I. MERRY 43 HARRISON ST.

CEN. NEW. 4177

PHOTOGRAPHER

C. G. McMULLIN

130 WALNUT Cen. New. 0443

You are invited to try a set of New Eveready Raytheon Tubes in your own home without obligation.

NEWTONVILLE

NONANTUM COAL CO.

827 Washington Street, Newtonville

Tel. Newton North 7500

13 Main Street, Watertown

Tel. Middlesex 0081

Bridge Street, Bemis

Tel. Middlesex 0344

COAL—COKE—WOOD

Deliveries in all the Newtons

Watertown Belmont Waverley

Augustus Thurgood

FINE WALL PAPERS WINDOW SHADES

and Interior Decorating

Samples shown at your home

150 Otis Street, Newtonville

West Newton 2511-M

MASSACHUSETTS

NEWTONVILLE (Continued)

Newton Rose Conservatories

Member Florist Telegraph Delivery

A. P. CALDER, *Proprietor*

Plants and Flowers for All Occasions

Hare Mountain Canaries—Cages

329 NEWTONVILLE AVENUE

New. No. 0404 Res. (Night) 4474-J

NORTHAMPTON

Specially Priced 4-Compartment Shoe Cabinet, 1.98

A handy receptacle for keeping one's shoes . . . four spacious compartments in a strongly built cabinet, covered with a colorful washable material.

STATIONERY DEPT.

McCALLUM'S

HILL BROTHERS

Why Kenwood Blankets Are Warm

Kenwood Blankets yarn is spun thick and bulky and is lightly twisted.

This produces a lofty fabric honeycombed with protective air cells and, therefore, "warmer" in proportion to weight. Try a Kenwood and you will have no other.

Automobile Insurance

Stock Company Mutual Company

Plates Secured

HENRY A. BIDWELL

Nonotuck Savings Bank Building, Second Floor, 78 Main St. Tel., Office 3511; Residence 348

Northampton, Mass.

PITTSFIELD

Matrix Shoes

THE KENMORE

$12.50

Not only a smart shoe—but a wonderful idea in shoe-fitting. Matrix Shoes fit the whole foot by means of the exclusive Matrix sole moulded to fit each curve and arch.

A pleasure to show you the new fall styles.

ENGLAND BROTHERS

Pittsfield, Mass.

Topcoats

of Genuine Camel's Hair

40.00

C. H. CUTTING CO.

135-137 NORTH STREET

KELSEY'S GREAT MARKET

A Great Place to Trade

GOOD FOODS IN PLENTY

TEL. NO. 572

FREE DELIVERY SERVICE

Best Foods Mayonnaise

18c a Jar

Shredded Wheat

2 pkgs. for 19c

GRAND UNION GROCERY CO.

"STORES OF QUALITY"

Complete Home Furnishers

D. J. SHAW, Mgr.

Where you can buy in confidence. Good Values. But never at the expense of Good Quality.

ATHERTON FURNITURE CO.

297 North Street, Pittsfield, Mass.

PITTSFIELD PAINT & WALL PAPER CO.

276 North Street Tel. 935

BERKSHIRE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK

26,000 Depositors

Deposits received from $1 to $4000 single accts. $1 to $8000 double accts.

Last dividend at rate of 5%

ROYAL SCARLET Canned Goods

MELVILLE DELICATESSEN

9 Melville St. Tel. 264 John Wohrle, Prop.

JEWELRY GIFTS *for All Occasions*

RAINEY & MERRY

JEWELERS 23 NORTH ST.

The AGRICULTURAL NATIONAL BANK

Resources Eleven Million Dollars

Why Not Start a Savings Account?

CHAITIN'S Exclusive Fur Shop

231 NORTH STREET

LADIES' *and* GENTLEMEN'S TAILOR

Dyeing, Cleaning, Pressing, Repairing

Tuxedos for Rent

ALFRED H. COHN

40 COLUMBUS AVENUE Tel. 4116

FRANKLIN HAIRDRESSING PARLORS

PERMANENT WAVE MARCEL AND WATER WAVE

Agr'l Bank Bldg. 2nd Floor — Rooms 229-231 — Take elevator — Tel. 1177

W. H. Shedd & Son

Plumbing and Heating

730 Tyler St. Tel 2175

MASSACHUSETTS

PITTSFIELD (Continued)

Walk-Over

SHOES for MEN and WOMEN

The Only

Walk-Over Shoe Store

in PITTSFIELD is at 126 NORTH STREET

The Flower Shop Inc.

49 FENN STREET

Pittsfield's Flowerphone—1140

QUINCY

Linen Knickers

often present a sorry appearance after a strenuous week-end. Old Colony laundering can make them newly crisp and fresh—and the price is only 50c.

Old Colony Laundry

GRanite 5000 QUINCY, MASS.

Old Colony service covers all the vacation resorts on the South Shore.

Commercial Investment Foreign Travel Checks Certfs. Deposit Wills & Trusts — GRANITE TRUST COMPANY SECURITY SERVICE FOUNDED 1871 — *Savings Safe Deposit Women's Night Deposit Christmas, Tax & Vacation Clubs*

Oldest—Strongest—Largest Commercial Bank in "The Granite City"

Three Banks for You:

QUINCY—Granite Trust Building

WOLLASTON—Post Office Building

NORTH QUINCY—Next Regent Theatre

Furniture at Retail

Warehouse Prices

We Sell Fine Furniture for Less

Deliveries Everywhere

ROBERT H. STEARNS FURNITURE CO.

180 OLD COLONY AVE. Wollaston

QUINCY TRUST CO.

1486 Hancock St., Quincy

651 Hancock St., Wollaston

415 Hancock St., Norfolk Downs

Commercial Department, Savings Department

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Yerxa Utilities Co.

1838 HANCOCK STREET

Nokol and Petro Oil Burners

Westinghouse Refrigerators

Easy Washers and Ironers

TEL. GRANITE 4752

ENNA JETTICK *SHOES*

For the Women to Go and Do With Comfort—$5 to $6

MOORHEAD'S SHOE STORE

1547 HANCOCK ST.

Have us clean and reblock your Hat

Edmonston's

CHESTNUT & MAPLE STS. QUINCY, MASS.

It Is Time to Be Thinking About

YOUR PERSONAL CHRISTMAS CARDS

H. A. FRINK COMPANY

7 Cliveden Street, *near Quincy Theatre*

SHIP'S HAVEN

Restaurant and Food Shop

Reservations Made for Special Parties

29-31 Temple St. Granite 3693

GAMBLE'S MARKET

Peek Frean's Biscuits

1551 Hancock St.

Telephone Granite 8600

TYPEWRITERS and OFFICE SUPPLIES

Remington, Royal and Corona Portables

Greeting Cards—Dennison's Goods

McKENZIE'S

3 TEMPLE ST. Tel. Granite 5131

BADGER BROS. GARAGE

Repairing on All Makes of Cars and Trucks

BUICK—PACKARD

CHEVROLET—FORD—SPECIALISTS

370 Adams Street Tel. Granite 2704

Orto Cleans Your Radiator

PETTENGILL'S

Jewelry and Gift Shop

Jewelry—Silver—Glass

Telechron Clocks—Bulova Watches

1462 HANCOCK ST. Granite 2724-W

RALPH COAL CO.

33 Weston Ave.

Wollaston

Granite 0839

A RELIABLE PLACE TO TRADE

HARRY G. MARCH

RADIO EXCLUSIVELY

STROMBERG-CARLSON — VICTOR

ATWATER KENT — RADIOLA

Supplies and Service

1590 Hancock Street — Granite 4240

Tel. Granite 0264

W. L. WIGMORE

Watchmaker and Jeweler

61A Billings Rd., Norfolk Downs, Mass

READING

BOWSER & CO.

WAKEFIELD, MASS.

Good Shepherd Scotch Yarn, 55c

CONANT'S TEXACO SERVICE STATION

Texaco High Test Gasoline

Complete Texaco Lubrication

MAIN and RICHARDSON STREETS

WAKEFIELD, MASS.

MASSACHUSETTS

READING (Continued)

Reading Inn Dining Room

Meals Served Week Days

7-9 11:30-2 5-7:30

SUNDAY

Steak or Chicken Dinner $1.00

12-3 5-7:30

ROGERS AND KNIGHT

TORRE'S

Maple Pecan Ice Cream

Our Own Make

READING SQUARE

VAN ALSTINE'S

Ladies' Leather Hand Bags, $2.95

School Companions, 10c to $1.00

Lunch Boxes, 25c

Call and See Our New Fall Merchandise

H. T. MELLETT

FINE UPHOLSTERY WORK

Mattresses, Cushions and Furniture to order or made over.

Rattan Furniture Repaired and Stained

Antique Furniture Refinished

134 ELM STREET, STONEHAM Tel.0322-M

Stoneham Dye House and Rug Cleaning Co.

CLEANERS, DYERS

RUG SPECIALISTS

194 MAIN ST., READING Tel. Reading 0800

378 MAIN ST., STONEHAM Tel. Stnhm. 1020

ROSLINDALE

Satisfaction Guaranteed at

WHYTE'S LAUNDRY, Inc.

54 Auburn Street, Roslindale

A Service for Every Household

A. SHIRLEY BROWN, Manager

SALEM

Naumkeag Trust Co.

GENERAL BANKING AND TRUST COMPANY BUSINESS

Savings Department and Safe Deposit

217 ESSEX STREET

SOMERVILLE

Glines Express Co.

Furniture and Piano Moving

DEPENDABLE SERVICE

Baggage Transfer to All Points

159 Pearl Street Somerset 8190-8191

A. G. MOORE & CO.

PRINTERS

Lecture Cards, Lecture Invitations, Advertising Support Slips

Church Announcements, Church By-Laws

Estimates submitted promptly.

Printing mailed anywhere at reasonable prices

2-5 COLLEGE CIRCLE Somerset 2337-M

Paul Lombardo

High Class Shoe Repair Shop

Real Shines for Ladies and Gentlemen

Best Workmanship Guaranteed

353 MEDFORD ST., GILMAN SQ.

J. A. MARSH

Coal Company

DUSTLESS COAL

COAL and COKE

38-40 PARK STREET Tel. Som. 0310

BELDEN & SNOW

"The Men's Wear Stores"

Union Sq. Somerville — Davis Sq. West Somerville

and

639 Mass. Ave., Arlington, Mass.

COLLEGE CIRCLE BOWLING ALLEYS

10 COLLEGE CIRCLE

Under the Management of

MRS. LETA M. RAYMOND

Special invitation to ladies

Open from 10 A. M. to 11:30 P. M. Tel. Som. 9134-J

J. W. HOWARD *FLOWERS*

Flower Phones Som. 0416—0417

328 BROADWAY, WINTER HILL

W. D. BROOKS

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS and FISH

236 HOLLAND ST. Somerset 1790

Teele Square

Jean's Luncheonette

Try Our Specials

We Serve Breakfast, Dinner, Afternoon Tea and Supper

Lunches to take out

Sodas Ice Cream Candy

410 HIGHLAND AVE. Davis Square

JEAN MILLER, Prop. Somerset 8764

ALFRED A. VEASIE

MARKET

5-7 Varieties

266 and 266A Broadway

Somerset 2610

DURNING DOWNY FLAKE DOUGHNUT CO.

327 ELM ST., Davis Sq. Som. 4794

Mrs. Davidson's Laundry

WET WASH FLAT WORK

ROUGH DRY

17 Kensington Ave., Somerville, Mass.

Somerset 2661

JACK KORN'S MEN'S SHOP

HIGH GRADE FURNISHINGS HATS & CAPS at JACK KORN'S MEN'S SHOP

DAVIS SQ. SOMERVILLE, MASS.

I. DADKEN, Prop. Somerset 2830

DAVIS SQUARE WALL PAPER and PAINT SUPPLY CO.

Dealers in

Wall Papers and Painters' Supplies

Wholesale and Retail

412 HIGHLAND AVE. Davis Square

Sherman's Corset Shop

Barclay Individually Designed Figure Supports

Fittings at Home by Appointment or at Corsets

SUSIE E. SHERMAN, 209-C Highland Ave

Somerset 3971

SEE NEXT PAGE

MASSACHUSETTS

SPRINGFIELD

(TO HELP YOU)

If the article which you need is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of advertisers is kept. Telephone 3-1217. 21 Besse Place. 1 to 5 daily.

FRED A. VOGEL
REALTOR
Pirnie Building, Court Square
Appraisals, Chain Store Leases, Industrial and Commercial Properties, Investments, Mortgages, Management Homes Farms, Suburban Estates, General Insurance.

GOOD PRINTING
for Over 25 Years
John E. Stewart Company
367 WORTHINGTON ST. Tel. 34157

GUENTHER & HANDEL
DELICATESSEN
JACOBS BISCUITS are among our fine assortments
7 STOCKBRIDGE STREET Tel. 3-6417

"YOUR PLUMBER"
C. A. ALLBE
No work too large or none too small for our careful attention.
Tel. 2-4819 20 Dwight St.

A. SCHONBECK
HEMSTITCHING
Fur Coats Remodeled and Relined
Reliable Work at Reasonable Prices
17 MARKET STREET Tel. 2-3515

TAUNTON

Jeddo-Highland Coal
The fuel of perfect satisfaction. Royalton Ovoids, regular Anthracite and Bituminous coal for family use.
ROYAL COAL COMPANY
Dana Street Telephone 3700
Golden Rule Quality and Service

Cobb, Bates & Yerxa Co.
Taunton's finest food store
Our telephone sales service is always at hand.
Just Call 940
Your order will be quickly delivered
STORE AT TAUNTON GREEN

WALTHAM

Elizabeth Candy Shops
416 MOODY STREET Waltham 1854
Ice Cream and Sherbets *in* Eleven Delicious Flavors *including* Frozen Pudding
CANDIES *LUNCHES*

Waltham Coal Co.
Established 1872
Main and Lexington Streets
Clean Coal *Careful Teamsters*
Prompt Delivery
Telephone Waltham 0116

A. T. BALL
609 MAIN STREET Opp. City Hall
Personal Christmas Cards
Distinctive and Modernistic Cards
Etchings and Block Print Designs
10% Discount on All Orders Received Before October 1

WATERTOWN

HAWES
Electric Company
15 Main St. Tel. Middlesex 3954

Victor
Atwater Kent
Majestic Radios
Victor Records
WIRING—FIXTURES
APPLIANCES—REPAIRS

COALIE BLACK Says:

I'se never had many SCHOOL DAYS but I knows the best fuel is
NONANTUM COAL

13 Main St. Tel. Middlesex 0081
Bridge St., Bemis Tel. Middlesex 0244
Newtonville Tel. Newton No. 7560

WELLESLEY

Another Savings Account
It is safe and convenient to make deposits by mail. Its adoption is in line with our policy to keep our service up to the hour.
WELLESLEY TRUST CO.
Wellesley Hills, Mass.

B. L. KARTT
Tailor and Cleanser
WELLESLEY, MASS—Next to Liggett's
Contract for your pressing and you will save money by it, and you will have your clothes pressed always.
Tel. Wel. 0217-M and we will call and explain.

HOURS 8:30-5 Tel. Wel. 0160
Miss Ruth Hodgkins
Hairdressing Parlors
Permanent, Marcel and Finger Waving
Steam, Oil and Plain Shampoos.
Taylor Block, Over Bank Wellesley

MORRISON GIFT SHOP
MARY G. MORRISON
GIFTS *for* EVERYBODY
Greeting Cards—Stationery—Frames
Etchings and Prints
Italian and Costume Jewelry—Linens
24 GROVE STREET, across from Seller's

WINCHESTER

The WINDSOR SHOP
830 MAIN STREET
Gifts for all occasions
Small Colonial furniture in reproduction—Lamps Hand-Painted Shades, Towels, Handkerchiefs, Bags, Costume Jewelry, Pottery, Stationery, Home-Made Chocolates, Jellies and Preserves, Cards, Tallies.

WORCESTER

Slocum's Silk Store
419 MAIN STREET
Silks of Every Description, Suitable for Every Occasion
We carry an excellent assortment of Men's Neckties

MASSACHUSETTS

WORCESTER (Continued)

TATMAN & PARK
INSURANCE OF ALL KINDS
44 FRONT STREET
Obtain Our Rates on Glass Insurance
Telephone Connection

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD (Continued)

WaterSpar Varnish
Lacquer and Enamels
Put color in the home—the sunshiny, cheering color of WaterSpar for furniture, floors and woodwork.
A. H. BRITTON & CO.
12 NORTH MAIN STREET

"As Old as Radio"
TRASK RADIO and ELECTRIC SHOP
Chas. A. Trask, Prop.
FRIGIDAIRE—Electrical Appliances
Radio and Sporting Goods

PROFILE BRAND KIDNEY YELLOW EYES or PEA BEANS
DICKERMAN & COMPANY
CONCORD, N. H.

Household Electric Shop
ERNEST S. BROOKS, Owner
General Electric Refrigerators
Savage Washing Machines
Johnson Oil Burners
"Hotpoint" Electrical Appliances
27 So. Main Street, Concord, N. H.

JACKMAN & LANG
Insurance of All Kinds
2 So. Main St., Concord, N. H.

DIVERSI
WHOLESALE FRUIT CO.
Foreign and Domestic Fruits and Produce
6 DURGIN AVE. Phone 2100
Retail Dept. 10 N. Main St. Phone 1370

A Gift of Jewelry Makes a lasting one
We extend a cordial invitation to visit our shoppe.
The House of
PICKETT & STUART
JEWELERS
30 North Main St. Concord, N. H.

GEO. R. TAYLOR & Co.
Coal and Coke
HEAVY TRUCKING
29 North Main St. Tel. 364-W

CINDERELLA
An Eating Place of Quality
Cooked Food, Pastry, Ice Cream
Luncheon put up to take out
Concord, N. H. Opp. State House

"Dolly Madison"
The newest Sterling pattern made by Gorham.
N. C. NELSON CO., *Jewelers*
CONCORD, N. H.

DEW-DROP-IN
For HOOD'S ICE CREAM
Daily and Sunday Papers
The Christian Science Monitor always on sale.
Prop. W. N. Hanson 84 So. Street

Empire Apparel Shop
Ladies' Outer Apparel,
Millinery, Lingerie, Hosiery
96 N. MAIN STREET TEL. 825

LEVINE'S
Ladies' Apparel
86 N. Main St., Concord, N. H.

McNALLY & BAND
Shell Gasoline and Oil
Quaker State Oil
81 S. MAIN STREET Tel. 3000

Endicott Furniture Co.
Complete House Furnishers
CASH OR CHARGE
1 So. Main St., Corner Pleasant St.

ROBBINS
INSURANCE AGENCY
Automobile Insurance
65 N. Main Street Tel. 2921

THOMAS H. LOWE
ELECTRICAL WIRING and CONTRACTING
126 Warren St. Tel. 2548

FARNHAM'S
DRY CLEANING
13 Pleasant St. Extension Tel. 2904

Renting, Listing and Selling
Real Estate of Every Description
EDWARD A. HANLON
Suite 23, 77 North Main St.
Concord, N. H.
Tel. 2056-R

Kelvinators, Appliances
Majestic Radios
A. B. C. Oil Burners
Seaman's Electric Shop Inc.
5 Odd Fellows Ave. Tel 1486-W

Gordon's Fish Market
BEST QUALITY FISH
Canned Goods, Fresh Eggs, and Vegetables
12 PLEASANT ST. Tel. 804 or 805

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD (Continued)

New Fall
GLOVES
stress fashion smartness
washable capes or suede
in their rich brown color tones
$3 $4
HARRY G. EMMONS
CONCORD, N. H.

Redhouse —DURGIN LANE
Breakfast - Luncheon
Afternoon Tea - Supper
Table d'Hote and a la Carte Service
Hours 7:30 A. M. to 8:00 P. M.
Open Sundays and Holidays
In connection with Derby's Incorporated
24 Warren Street Concord, N. H.

JACK'S
BOOT SHOPPE
Protect Your Feet and Enjoy Foot Comfort
Selby Arch Preserver Shoes for Men and Women
54 NO. MAIN STREET
CONCORD, N. H.

CITY COAL CO.
GEO. R. TAYLOR, Prop
Sole Distributors of
OLD COMPANY'S LEHIGH COAL
11 N. Main St. (Martin's Drug Store)
Tel. 3080—3081

HARPER METHOD SHOP
Eugene Method Permanent Wave
Shampoo and Marcel
4 PARK STREET
202 Patriot Building

Campbell's
PEPPER POT
Something new!
PAGE BROS.
Groceries, Meats and Provisions
FREE DELIVERY
18 CONCORD STREET Tel. 17

Nassikas's
Poultry Farm
Poultry of All Kinds
Ready for the Oven
Eggs From Nest to You
Delivery Fridays and Saturdays
TELEPHONE: SUNCOOK 110

Some Women Enjoy Leisure Hours Why Not You?
Let us tell you about the time-saving convenience of an
EASY WASHER and a PREMIER CLEANER
CONCORD ELECTRIC CO.
15 Capitol Street

Tontine Window Shades
Waterproof—Washable
Will Not Pinhole or Crack
The Best Window Shade You Can Buy
ARTHUR F. BROWN
1 Odd Fellows Avenue

ELIZABETH CLAY
Frederics Vita-Tonic Permanent Waving
Finger Waving, Shampooing, Marcelling
42 N. STATE ST., CAPT. APTS. Tel. 3403

B. Bilsborough & Sons
HOUSE PAINTERS
Paperhangers and Decorators
Rear 27 Essex Street Tel. 1747-W

BANKS FISH MARKET
Fish, Vegetables, Imported and Domestic Cheese
FANCY CANNED GOODS

CONCORD
FURNITURE CO.
Home Furnishers
Interior Decorators
Opposite State House, Concord, N. H.

BROWN & SALTMARSH
SCHOOL SUPPLIES
Novelties, Stationery and Gifts
81 N. MAIN STREET, CONCORD, N. H.

Brookside Farm Tea Room
Tourists Accommodated
MRS. SANBORN
Phone 1052 Hopkinton Road

The CAROLYN SHOP
Gowns—Knit Sport Wear—Hats
Hosiery—Bags—Novelties
216 N. MAIN ST. Tel. 2836

Edson C. Eastman Co.
STATIONERS and BOOK STORE
120 N. Main Street Tel. 186

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD (Continued)

Fitch's Tea Room
Toilet Requisites nationally advertised in The Christian Science Monitor
24 N. MAIN STREET Tel. 238

THE SHOE FIX
Shoe and Rubber Repairing
5 SCHOOL ST. CONCORD, N. H.

The Friendly Shop
AUTUMN MILLINERY
Berets and Irregular Brims
Two doors beyond old address.

Evans Printing Co.
The best work at moderate prices.
Full Line of
KALAMAZOO PAPERS
12 SCHOOL STREET Tel. 48

Marjorie Norton
Home-Made Candies, Cake, Rolls, Doughnuts and Pies
116 CLINTON STREET Tel. 833-M

DOVER

F. W. NEAL & CO.
Hardware, Paints and Oils
Agricultural Implements, Motor Supplies
Roofing Materials
Agent for Walter A. Wood's Mowers

E. J. YORK
LUMBER
BUILDERS' SUPPLIES
and COAL
Central Office—Masonic Temple
Dover, N. H.

New Fall Dresses
Unsurpassed in Style, Quality and Price
Byron F. Hayes

Washington Fruit Store
Fruit, Candy, Ice Cream
and Canada Dry
KAGELLIERY BROTHERS
113 WASHINGTON ST., DOVER, N. H.

MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK
DOVER, N. H.
Fully Equipped for All Banking Service

FOR NEW FALL MERCHANDISE
Make Nealley's Dry Goods Store Your Headquarters
426 CENTRAL AVE., DOVER, N. H.
F. J. Farley

I Send Mine? Cleaning and Dyeing to
American DYE HOUSE
DYERS-CLEANSERS
DOVER, N.H.
Telephone 403 T. P. Malo, Dover, N. H.

LACONIA

ROBERTS' MARKET
QUALITY *SERVICE*
Tel. 267 605 Main St. Laconia, N. H.
Meats, Poultry, Fish, Vegetables, Canned Goods, Fruit, Milk, Cream, Butter, Cheese, New Hampshire Maple Syrup
ROBERTS' GREENHOUSES
Bedding Plants Potted Plants

O'SHEA'S
LACONIA N.H.
DEPARTMENT STORE

WEBER'S BAKERY
PETER PAN BREAD
Brown Bread and Beans—Saturday
Large Assortment of Cakes
646 MAIN STREET Tel. 147

PICARD MILLINERY
and
SPECIALTY SHOPPE
628 MAIN STREET LACONIA, N. H.

MANCHESTER

For a hurried lunch there's nothing better!
Steele's
Service Stores
776 Elm St. Tel. 4567
Appleton, cor. Chestnut Tel. 296

CHAS. B. KEARNS
EXPERT SHOE REPAIRING
NEW ADDRESS: 73 HANOVER STREET

E. M. SARGENT
BEAUTY SHOP
New Address: 448 Hall St., Tel. 3726-R
Shampooing Hairdressing Manicuring
EUGENE PERMANENT WAVE

FLOWERS and PLANTS
for Every Occasion
Flowers Telegraphed to Any Destination
HERMAN C. STACHE
683 Second Street Tel. 1261

ELITE CLEANERS and DYERS
1321 Elm Street Manchester, N. H. Tel: 1363
Bon-ton Bldg. Keene, N. H. Tel: 208

NASHUA

WINER'S
BOOT *Walk-Over* SHOP
Exclusive Agency for Nashua and Vicinity
131 MAIN STREET

J. C. MANDELSON CO.
You and your friends are invited to come and inspect our newly remodelled store
179 MAIN STREET
Smart Clothes for Men & Young Men

NEW HAMPSHIRE

NASHUA (Continued)

Blanchard's Boston Branch
Buy your Groceries, Fruits and Vegetables where Quality, Service and Right Prices Prevail
19 Years a Service Store
31 MAIN STREET Phone 849

McQuesten's Market
MONARCH
Choice Meats, Groceries, Vegetables
Fruit, Fish, Oysters
Phone 2366 1 MAIN STREET

RHODE ISLAND

NEWPORT

Williams & Manchester
BOAT BUILDERS Newport, R. I.

Modern 500-ton electrical marine railway. Two 20-ton marine railways. General overhauling. Winter storage.
PHONE 725

Let Us Demonstrate the New Philco Screen Grid
RADIO
Right in Your Own Home
Price Complete From $136.50
PLUMMER'S MUSIC STORE
203 THAMES STREET Tel. 786

Pickford
143 BELLEVUE AVE.
Hats of distinction; hand modeled.
Importers and Creators of Originality.

The Marlborough Market, Inc
Peek Frean's Biscuits and Tea Garden Products
Choice Meats, Native Poultry, Fruits, Vegetables and Groceries
90-92-94 THAMES STREET Tel. 76-77

JACKSON'S
CANDY SHOP
168 THAMES ST. Tel. 3223

GEORGE BOWEN
COAL COMPANY
Wilkes-Barre Coals in all sizes
Nelson Red Ash, Lykins Valley Red Ash, Coke
Kindling Wood, Wood for Fireplaces.
BOWEN'S WHARF Tel. 915

SAM WALTCHER
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
CUSTOM TAILOR
FRENCH DRY CLEANING, REPAIRING AND DYEING
All Goods Called for and Delivered
64 WARNER STREET Telephone 2630-W

GREASON'S LAUNDRY
The Best in Laundry Service
Phone 2417
387 Thames Street Newport, R. I.

"Over to Friends"
For Everything in
Building Materials
52 BRIDGE STREET Tel. 311

The BOSTON STORE
The KING-McLEOD Co.
Telephone 2300 Estab. 1877

FRANK E. BRYER
General Contracting, House Painting, Paperhanging, Carpentry, Masonry, etc.
Office, 16 Filmore St.—Phone 1666
Res., 135 Church St.—Phone 2054-R

Unusual Gifts
Cards • Toys • Yarns • Handwork
THE BLUE SHOP
160 BELLEVUE AVENUE
Lending Library *Latest Books*

R. G. BIESEL
Trunks and Travelers' Requisites
Horse and Dog Supplies
LEATHER GOODS
Repairing
Established 1877 256 Thames St.

Metropolitan Dye Works
High Grade Cleaners
414-16-18 Thames Street

WM. GOODMAN & SON
Top-to-Toe Outfitters To Man and Youth
Duo-Fold Underwear Interwoven Hose
Tel. 897 261 THAMES STREET

JULIAN N. JOHNSON
Formerly C. A. Manchester & Co.
CHOICE GROCERIES ISLAND PRODUCTS
Tel. 125 328 BROADWAY

PAWTUCKET

Arnold's Garage
Telephone Pawt. 258
Summer Street Pawtucket, R. I.

PROVIDENCE

"The HARPER METHOD"
of ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Miss BERTHA M. PINNEY
SHAMPOOING MARCEL WAVING
PERMANENT WAVING
MANICURING
Telephone Plantations 8581
424 Howard Building
171 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.

Turks Head Coal Company
Incorporated
All Standard
COAL and COKE
184 Dyer Street, Providence, R. I.
ask for MR. L. F. ARNOLD

VERMONT

BRATTLEBORO

Beth-Rene Gown Shop
42 MAIN STREET
A SMART SHOP
Women's and Misses' Dresses
Attractive Stout Models

DAILY FEATURES

A Quotation for Today

KIND words are the music of the world. They have a power which seems to be beyond natural causes.—FABER.

In Lighter Vein

The Reason

Jones had driven his car into a garage for a slight adjustment to the carburetor. While he was waiting he seemed greatly interested watching one of the mechanics working on another car. In about 15 minutes the foreman stepped up to advise him that his car was ready.

"I've been watching that mechanic over there," he said to the foreman. "There's a man who knows his business. He didn't spill a drop of oil on the ground. He put down the hood gently, fastened it securely, and left no fingerprints on it. He wiped his hands on clean waste before opening the door, spread a clean cloth over the upholstery, meshed his gears noiselessly, and then drove slowly into the street. That's my idea of a conscientious worker."

"Yeah, that's his own car," replied the foreman as he walked away.—*Pathfinder.*

You've Noticed the Kind!

A motorist who owns one of those small cars which everybody makes jokes about was recounting an experience to a friend.

"I had a bit of hard luck coming up from Brighton the other day," he said. "I ran into a trap."

"Is that so?" said his so-called friend, gravely. "Was there any cheese in it?"—*Petrol Age.*

Pipes Out of Order

"Why did you stop singing in the choir?"

"Because one day I didn't sing and somebody asked if the organ had been fixed."—*Cincinnati Enthusiast.*

Height of Caution

"Is he a careful driver?"

"I should think he is. Why, he slows up to 10 miles an hour when he's passing even a correspondence school!"—*Humorist.*

Possibly

Jones: "Why! Brown, your wife has a voice as sweet as velvet."

Brown: "Hush, or she will want a dress to match it!"—*Southport Guardian.*

Mixed Mottoes Puzzle

Two mottoes, each of eight words, have been mixed up, four words from each having been transposed, and the motto re-written. Can you find them.

Key to Puzzle

Answer to Block Puzzle:
Use the middle letter of each word:
MaTch, asHes, brEad.
RhYme, grOss, thUmb, feNce, eaGle.
CuFfs, acOrn, BaLls, raKes, muSic.
ApPle, chAin, buGle, TrEes. (THE YOUNG FOLKS PAGE.)

A Word a Day

Depreciate.

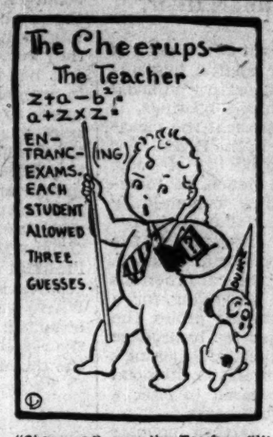
This verb, which is familiar, perhaps, to buyers of stocks, may be used intransitively or transitively; in the former the sense is "to fall in value or esteem," as, "the value of perishable goods depreciates rapidly; when used transitively, that is, with an object, the sense is "to lessen in price or estimated value," also "to represent as of little value or claim to worth," as, "they cautioned against depreciating the activities of the wets."

The word comes to us from the Latin *depretiare*, "to lower in price," compounded of *de*, "down," and *pretium*, "price, value."

De-pre'-ci-ate is accented on the second syllable, and is pronounced as though spelled de-pre'-shi-ate, in which the first *e* is as in *event*, second as in *eve*, *i* as in *it*, *a* as in *late*.

"Many stocks appear to have depreciated more than business warrants."

Note: First choice in Webster's New International Dictionary is accepted as authority for pronunciation.—Editor.



"Cheer up," says the Teacher. "It's the best way to learn life's lessons—it sort of oils the channels for getting information, and helps a lot in giving it out for 'exams.'"

Brevities

Detroit News: What ever became of the small boy who had the horse clippers run over his head in June and was just getting back into shape at this time for school?

Florence (Ala.) Herald: What's in a name? Ask the editor who spelled the bride's wrong.

For Law

Hollywood, Calif.

SOMETIMES we find a finer sense of loyalty and obligation to the Government in our guests from other nations than in our own citizens, as happened in Hollywood recently.

A noted German director who had just recently arrived has been invited to many parties at which alcoholic drinks were served—but these were always refused, very much to the surprise of the entertainers. Finally, thinking that perhaps they had failed to please a very fastidious taste, they brought out the very finest brands obtainable, but these were also courteously refused. Thereupon, his friends exclaimed, "Why, you drink in your own country, do you not?"

"Yes," he answered, "but when I entered the United States, I swore to uphold its laws, therefore I must keep my oath."

We can only hope that his right attitude of mind will help to give courage to say "No" to others similarly placed who do not wish to seem discourteous and really want to be law-abiding.

Odds and Ends

Growth

During the Nyubai, Japan's rainy season, bullrushes sometimes grow a foot or more in height during 24 hours.

Spanish in Chicago

Spanish and Mexican residents of Chicago add 185,000 to that city's population.

National Pastime

Americans spend approximately $1,000,000 a day for ice cream.

The Children's Corner

Two Trees Find a New Home

TWO wild crab-apple trees were brought from the shadowy green of the forest and planted close to the back door of the Chase home. Twins, they appeared to be, with their slim brown stems, and both dressed in the pale green of spring.

They could hardly stand upright after they had lost their footing in the woods, until they found their slender little feet firmly planted in the cool, moist earth of their new home. Of course, they felt strange so far away from the wood folks they had always known, but "it is nothing to cry about," they told each other. "We don't know anything about our new people, but no matter—we expect to be very happy here, for we intend to keep right on growing. There is no shade in this big back yard, and we can soon make the whole porch nice and cool for our new friends to sit on this summer. Maybe that is why they brought us here; and there may be little children, too, who will play in our shade. We hope so."

Of course there were children, two small girls, Ava and Barbara. As soon as they were home from school, they came right out and made friends with the new trees.

"I am going to call this one Ava," said Barbara, as she snuggled up to one of the little new trees.

"Oh, no," Ava thought a moment. "We can't call it that, for it will never know whether you are speaking to it, or to me. We can't have two Avas."

"Well, then, I will call it Marion, after Mrs. Corey's little girl."

"That is a nice name." Ava smiled her approval, "and now we must name yours. We will think of a real nice name. Let us keep still and think about it." For a full half minute both little girls stood perfectly still. Barbara was the first one to speak.

"I have been thinking about nice

Ava and Barbara Came Out to See the New Trees.

people that I know," she said, "and I think I should like to name it after Aunt Jane, only a tree can't be an aunt, and so we will call it just Jane. And so "Marion" and "Jane" the twin trees were.

Every day when the little girls came home from school they brought their dolls out and sat under the trees, and told the dolls about the new names, and played "keep house," and told stories. Barbara always sat very close to Marion, and Ava spread her playthings under the flicker of a shade that Jane made, and four nice young friends they were together.

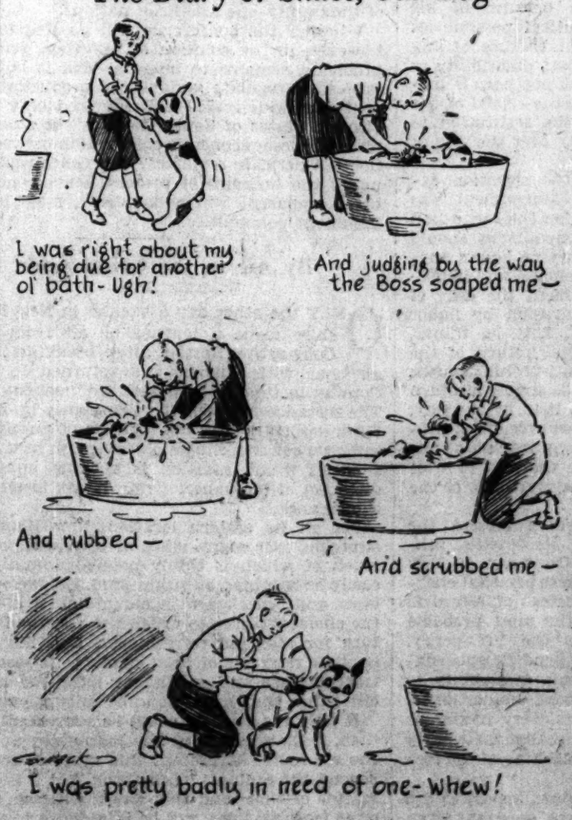
Marion and Jane tried to grow just alike. Whenever one put forth a fine new twig, the other one did the same, and so every day they grew more beautiful and cast a deeper shade. They would like to have had their foliage sprinkled with dainty pink blossoms that first spring, in the Chase home, but they were too young, so they waited patiently until such time as they might be like their grown-up friends in the woods where they used to live—blossoms in the spring, all summer little growing balls of green, and when autumn came, full grown crabapples.

There was one thing that made Marion and Jane very happy. The little birds soon found them out, and came to them, and sang in their branches every day, rain or shine. They always gave them a little ride while they were singing by swaying their branches gently in the wind, and the deeper the branches dipped, the sweeter the birds sang.

When winter came, and the snow clung to their slender twigs, and gave them a low graceful droop, Marion and Jane felt almost as though they were in full bloom. The snow came in the night, and the next morning they could hardly wait for Ava and Barbara to come out and admire them. Then, all of a sudden, they heard a shout, or two shouts from the big porch.

"Oh Daddy, Daddy, Oh Mother, come and see Marion and Jane. Oh Oh—" Ava and Barbara were dancing around them and saying they wished the snow would always stay on them, for they looked so pretty. Just then the sun came out, and they looked as though they were all covered with diamonds, and right then they both knew that when spring came again, they would be covered with beautiful pink blossoms.

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog


I was right about my being due for another ol' bath- Ugh!
And judging by the way the Boss soaped me—
And rubbed—
And scrubbed me—
I was pretty badly in need of one- Whew!

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1930

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

The Christian Science Monitor
Editorial Board

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. James E. Patton, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Executive Editor. It is the duty of the Monitor Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire newspaper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility and duty.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board.

EDITORIALS

Can Germany Escape Moderation?

WHATEVER may be the result of the election campaign that for two months has unleashed a flood of fervid oratory unusual even on Germany's well-thumped hustings, it can scarcely be expected to represent the measure of normal political opinion in the Reich.

Germany, with an unemployed list of some 2,750,000 and an accumulated deficit of somewhere near $292,500,000, is learning, as a majority of the nations are learning today, that the political machinery can only run effectively if the tracks are laid on a sound economic roadbed. And so, whatever may be the political programs of the fourteen parties, each struggling for a major or minor rôle in the winning group, the main outcome of the voting must be to produce a Reichstag that will ratify Chancellor Bruening's emergency decrees for tiding over the financial crisis, or failing that, one prepared to offer a counter scheme for balancing the books.

There have been attempts to turn popular attention to possible storm centers farther away. Dr. Curtius went up to the League meeting with awkward questions about Tanganyika and the Saar. General von Seeckt, in a saber-rattling effusion reminiscent of Hohenzollern days, has declared, "In the new army lies our future," while Captain Treviranus, Nationalist member of the Cabinet, has taken upon himself to remind his countrymen at every opportunity that the frontier problems are still unsettled. Balancing these extremes, Dr. Bruening's strong declaration of accord with the Stresemann policy of reconciliation goes far to add much-needed cohesion to the moderates. But since the Mueller Government disposed of the Young plan settlement, Germany's task is supremely and urgently one of domestic finance.

The problem is not made the easier by the trade depression, coupled with the Socialists' insistence on greater insurance for the unemployed. Indeed much talk of a financial dictatorship has been heard among commercial and industrial interests, while some have looked for a modern Turgot to cry, "No bankruptcy, no augmentation of imposts, no loans." But possible candidates for the honor are not likely to have forgotten the experience of Dr. Luther, whose unpopularity, gained in exercising unusual financial powers a few years ago, still affects his career. And if the superfinancier is not to be called upon, the new Reichstag must shoulder the burden and much of the unpopularity pertaining thereto.

The Hitlerite Fascists may parade in brown shirts and attract the youth with the glamour of a Mussolinian system. The Nationalist Hugenberg, movie and press magnate, with wealth and publicity at his beck and call, may intimate, like Pitt, "I know that I can save this people and that nobody else can." The Communists may thrill the less mature of the population with vague dreams of a rejuvenated nation. But what will eventually carry the German people through its present critical months of mounting debt and sluggish trade is the party or group of parties willing to face the situation and, careless of immediate acclaim, to work with the moderate bourgeois factions in bringing the nation back to the smooth waters of prosperity and contentment.

Governor Roosevelt and Prohibition

GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT'S formal announcement of his attitude toward prohibition attracts attention, more because of his eminent position and the political possibilities which center around him than because of any novelty in his views, or any great plausibility in his propositions. Like many other northern Democratic politicians, he advocates the repeal of the prohibition amendment, and the restitution to the states of complete authority over the sale of liquor.

This would merely restore the situation existing before the Eighteenth Amendment was adopted. But he offers in addition the suggestion that another constitutional amendment should be adopted prohibiting the sale of liquor anywhere except through state agencies, and imposing upon the Federal Government the duty of protecting dry states from invasion by liquor sellers in adjacent wet states. This, he thinks, would do away with the possible return of the saloon which he, like most anti-prohibitionists, condemns. The plan in essence is simply a return to discredited methods, though it is, by the way, worth noting that one of the good results of prohibition has been to create at any rate an ostensible hostility to the saloon on the part even of the most active advocates of the overthrow of the prohibition law.

Immediate interest will center around the political effect of Governor Roosevelt's pronouncement. As Democratic Governor of New York, and as a man of the highest personal character, he has, ever since the defeat of Alfred E. Smith, been looked upon as the most probable candidate of that party for the Presidency. Should he be reëlected in the pending gubernatorial election in New York, his availability to his party nationally will be almost unquestioned, except among those Democrats, very numerous in the South and West, who insist that their party shall not become the political machine of the foes of prohibition.

That Governor Roosevelt cannot appeal to the dry sentiment in his party was apparent even before he destroyed all affiliations with it by this latest pronouncement. He put Governor Smith in nomination at Houston. He applauded and supported the action by which the Governor repudiated the mildly dry plank adopted by that convention. He is himself Governor by aid of Tammany Hall, which is enthusiastically and notoriously wet. The forces which have obtained control of the Democratic Party under the powerful financial and political guidance of John J. Raskob, chairman of the National Committee, will applaud the Governor's attitude and leave nothing undone to make him the favorite at the next national convention of the party. With them will be allied, almost without exception, the delegations from the great manufacturing cities of the North and East.

Against them, unless there shall be a veering of sentiment not now apparent, will be the delegations from the Democratic states of the South and from the western states, which are not often Democratic, but which count in the nominating convention. Powerful as are the financial and political forces back of Governor Roosevelt, it is improbable that as matters stand today they could force his nomination, and almost certain that such a nomination would be followed by the loss to his party of several Southern states as they were lost in the campaign of Governor Smith.

It has been the study of the political leaders in prohibition work to avoid the shaping of their forces so that prohibition should become a distinct issue between the two parties. Even today the Democratic Party is as dry in the South as the Republican is in the West. In the great industrial centers neither one manifests any high devotion to prohibition. There is a curious and striking similarity between the attitude of Dwight Morrow, Republican of New Jersey, and Franklin Roosevelt, Democrat of New York. Suppose each should be the nominee of his party. Where would the votes of the millions of prohibitionists go? The question is academic, rather than political, as no one well informed doubts the renomination of President Hoover.

Pan-American Farming

IT IS very generally recognized that economic difficulties have been underlying factors in the revolutions in Argentina and Peru and the unrest in Brazil and Cuba. Not only, indeed, did the general business readjustment of the last year touch the South American countries, but furthermore, many of them seem to boast economic hardships of their own particular brand.

In Peru, the unusually low price of cotton and sugar, two of the chief export products of the country, certainly hastened the downfall of the dictator-president, Augusto B. Leguia.

Argentina's troubles, which have just reached a climax in the deposing of President Irigoyen, seem to hinge more upon his unwillingness to intrust governmental functions to his subordinates, causing a congestion and delay from which business, agriculture and foreign affairs have suffered. Nor has the low price of wheat been exactly a stabilizing factor. In the cases of both Brazil and Cuba, the serious political situation has an economic root, the present low prices of their respective chief crops, coffee and sugar, being the immediate cause.

Add to these economic problems, all having a definite agrarian nature, the difficulties of farmers in North America, as intensified by the recent drought, and it becomes clear why the First Inter-American Conference on Agriculture, Forestry and Animal Industry, which has just opened in Washington, assumes unusual importance.

Delegates from every one of the twenty-one nations in the Western Hemisphere are attending the conference, which has the unique distinction of being the one hundredth meeting of the American republics to be held under the sponsorship of the Pan-American Union. Representatives both of governments and of organizations having to do with agriculture are taking part in discussions, designed to promote coöperation in the development of agriculture throughout the Americas.

Certainly there is a rich field of possibilities in such a broad study, and a more appropriate moment for it could hardly be found. The attention of all America is just now being forcibly focused on many of the specific problems to be discussed by the conference, such as coöperative associations and credit systems, agricultural economics, farm management, transportation and marketing and inter-American problems affecting the present and future food supply. Agricultural progress is bound to obtain a big impulse from the combined research facilities of the twenty-one American nations.

Whether the conference will go still further, however, in the solution of prevalent economic problems, remains to be seen. Will it launch a project to regulate agricultural production on a continent-wide scale? Will the seed of a future "United States of South America" be sown in a plan for closer economic coöperation between the South American republics? It is conceivable that under the pressure of present acute conditions these apparent "impossibilities" may become imminent possibilities.

By Air to the Countryside

ONLY the other day a woman in New Hampshire made a journey by air from North Conway to Boston after breakfast, spent an hour with friends, and returned to North Conway in time to help cook the noonday meal. The distance between the two points by road is 140 miles. As a feat the flight is of purely local interest, but as a simple object lesson in the possibilities which aviation is opening up in the direction of pleasanter living it has tremendous significance.

For all its eastern location, New Hampshire stretches over many miles of beautiful country, much of which is thinly populated and might easily be regarded as virgin land. Bejeweled with lakes and bedecked with mountains, it is one of the choicest places to which the vacationist may turn for rest and refreshment. But, like many another reservoir of open country, its scenic attractions are still so distant from the roaring cities that they have yet to be fully appreciated.

If only the journey could be shortened! Here, then, is the means. Cut the journey by adopting the air route. At present this mode of travel is beyond the ordinary pocketbook. But it is only a matter of time, and that short, when airplanes, or at least air lines, will be introduced to accommodate the humble purse. Then it is possible city people will live in the country and enjoy the wide, open spaces, and country people will oftener enjoy the diversions of the city.

The British Empire of 1930

GREAT BRITAIN today faces grave problems and great opportunities. The time is undoubtedly at hand when important decisions affecting its whole future must be made by the British people. What will be these decisions? And what will be the future?

Nearly three-quarters of a century ago Emerson wrote of Great Britain:

> I see her not dispirited, not weak, but well remembering that she has seen dark days before; indeed, with a kind of instinct that she sees a little better in a cloudy day, and that in storm and battle and calamity she has a secret vigor and a pulse like cannon. I see her in her old age, not decrepit, but young, and still daring to believe in her power of endurance and expansion. Seeing this, I say, All Hail!
>
> Mother of Nations,
> Mother of Heroes,
>
> and strength still equal to the time.

Today we would say no less, and, as one contribution to an understanding of what this modern World Empire really is, and what complicated issues are pressing for constructive solution, The Christian Science Monitor is publishing a series of fifteen articles examining this organism, which C. T. King, in the introductory statement, submits "is neither wholly British nor exactly an Empire."

It is traditional that the British people take inordinate delight in the game of self-depreciation, so that, no matter how brilliant and far-sighted may be their statesmanship, they much prefer it to be known as "muddling through." Possibly this is more of a tradition than a fact, but certain it is that necessities confronting the British Commonwealth today will permit of neither self-depreciation nor actual muddling.

Now, as perhaps never before, the wise administration of the British Commonwealth demands the best thought and the most unflagging energy which Great Britain and the Dominions can bring to bear. The political and economic problems which must be placed on the road to successful solution within the next few months constitute little less than a crisis. But, as Emerson truly put it, the British people are at their best when conditions seem to be the worst.

The Imperial Conference of 1926 defined for years to come the political framework of the British Commonwealth. The Imperial Conference of 1930 has in its hands the power to mold for years to come the economic framework of the British Commonwealth. Thus, while the conference four years ago established the political separateness of the Dominions, its successor this month has the power to realize the economic unity of the Dominions, and, if the opportunity is grasped, the stern industrial stress which the British people are now experiencing may be greatly eased.

The economic problems of empire trade; the political perplexities of such areas as India, Egypt and Palestine; the status of the ever-progressing Dominions; the position of the British Commonwealth in relation to the United States and to world politics—these are some of the arresting issues to which the Monitor invites the attention of its readers during the next few weeks.

The world is today too interwoven a fabric to permit of any nation's insulating itself from the others, and Britain's difficulties are by no means wholly its own. The world needs a progressive and peaceful British Commonwealth.

Detroit Completes Its Recall

DETROIT again has a Mayor. What kind of a Mayor, time and the newspapers perhaps will tell. The word "perhaps" is used advisedly, for there are a number of Detroit citizens who believe the newspapers gave them a distorted picture of the Mayor they had before the recent recall election—otherwise, they might still have him. But since the recall ball had been started rolling, they evidently decided, according to the second election just held, to roll it the whole distance and to elect a comparative newcomer in municipal politics.

There is some significance in the fact that while Mayor Bowles ran second, his predecessor, John W. Smith, whose policy was characterized by, "Oh, prohibition can't be enforced anyway," was relegated to fourth place. Apparently, though the Bowles Administration did not carry out its law enforcement program well enough to satisfy its critics, the effort at least showed the fruitlessness of going back to the old régime.

Newspapers hounded Mayor Bowles out of office by "playing up" law violation which had existed during the previous wet administration, ignored by Mayor and press alike. There was much of the naïve reasoning that it is all right to let the law be violated if you do not pretend to do anything about it, but that it is colossal incompetence to attack the wrong and not succeed in righting it. While the new Mayor, elected with the backing of one newspaper, may well be spared the antagonism which beset Mayor Bowles, many citizens of Detroit and many observers of municipal government throughout the United States will watch to see whether the press continues to demand as high a standard of performance from the new executive as it did when it was rolling up the recall snowball.

Editorial Notes

The Boston yacht Yankee may not have been selected to defend the America's Cup this year; but it should be noted that W. Starling Burgess, who designed the successful yacht Enterprise, is the son of Edward Burgess, famous Boston yacht designer, who brought out the Puritan, Mayflower and Volunteer, which successfully defended the cup in 1885, 1886 and 1887.

Another indication of international coöperation and understanding is the fact that, while in 1921 at the first election of the World Court about 200 names were submitted, for the coming election but fifty-five candidates are listed. Each member nation may nominate two of its own countrymen and two foreigners. This year many nations have nominated the same men.

Now if school attendance can only be turned into some sort of attractive "endurance contest"!

"May the Better Boat Win"

By HARLAN TROTT

IN THE snug seclusion of Brenton's Cove, Newport Harbor, a green-hulled argosy flying the flag of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club of Bangor, County Down, has dropped anchor on the eve of another international contest for the America's Cup. In the fairness of her lines and the power of her lofty sail spread rest the hopes of a great maritime people that the Golden Fleece of yachting will be returned to them at last to regain the prestige and uphold the traditions of a kingdom which is bounded by the sea, and whose dominion has ever been maintained upon the waves.

For the fourteenth time in the three-quarters of a century of America's Cup history, Great Britain has sent a challenger in quest of the silver cup which stands as a shining symbol of sailing supremacy; and for the fifth time Sir Thomas Johnstone Lipton, K. C. V. O., has come across the sea to compete for its possession. Four yachts bearing the name Shamrock have preceded the present challenger during the last thirty-one years in vain attempts to retrieve the trophy so suddenly snatched from Britain's grasp at the zenith of her reign as "Mistress of the Seas."

With what high hopes, what keen resolve, what splendid sportsmanship, has Sir Thomas Lipton continued the conquest for this coveted cup! The participation of the genial Bangor baronet over so long a period of years—successively marked by decisive defeats—stands out as the high light of this sporting classic, excepting, perhaps, the winning of the cup itself. Probably nothing in the annals of the ancient rivalry surpasses the drama of this victory—hollow though it was—for it proved beyond all doubt that the nation which excelled in the art of building and sailing fast ships had sprung up on the shores of the western world.

* * *

The appearance of the schooner yacht America in English waters during the summer of 1851 was the outcome of an invitation from the Royal Yacht Squadron to members of the New York Yacht Club to enter a yacht in the races at Cowes while the great World Fair was being held in London. The backers of the America were unsuccessful in obtaining match races, but she was entered in a regatta against twelve large English yachts on Aug. 22, 1851.

In describing the finish of the race for the Royal Yacht Squadron Cup of £100, a reporter for the London press who declared that the race "furnished our yachtsmen with an opportunity of 'realizing,' as our transatlantic brethren would say, what those same dwellers beyond the ocean can do afloat in competition with ourselves," wrote in part:

> As the America approached the Needles, the wind fell, and a haze came on, not thick enough, however, to be very dangerous; and here she met and passed (saluting with her flag) the Victoria and Albert Royal yacht, with Her Majesty Queen Victoria on board. Her Majesty waited for the Aurora and then returned to Osborne, passing the America again in the Solent. About 6 o'clock, the Aurora being some five or six miles astern, and the result of the race inevitable, the steamers that had accompanied the yachts bore away for Cowes, where they landed their passengers.
>
> The evening fell darkly, heavy clouds being piled around the northern shore of the strait; and the thousands who had for hours lined the southern shore, from West Cowes long past the Castle, awaiting anxiously the appearance of the winner, and eagerly drinking in every rumor as to the progress of the match, were beginning to disperse, when the peculiar rig of the clipper was discerned through the gloom, and at 8h. 34m. o'clock (railway time, 8h. 37m., according to the secretary of the Royal Yacht Squadron) a gun from the flag-ship announced her arrival as the winner of the cup. The Aurora was announced at 8h. 58m.; the Bacchante at 9h. 30m.; the Eclipse at 9h. 45m.; the Brilliant at 1h. 20m. (Saturday morning). No account of the rest.

* * *

As befits the people of a nation who have zealously guarded their claim to sailing greatness—which had its inception with the winning of this ancient prize—America has chosen to defend it with a yacht whose superiority over all other aspirants for the honor has been revealed sufficiently in a season that has sparkled with the brilliance of its regattas. Enterprise is her name. From her masthead she will fly the signal of Vice-Commodore Winthrop W. Aldrich, and the burgee of the New York Yacht Club, custodian of the cup and sponsor of the match.

In a series of races over a thirty-mile course off Brenton's Reef—to be decided by the winning of four out of seven—Enterprise will attempt to turn back the fifth Shamrock in what promises to be the most closely contested of all the Lipton invasions. From the start of the season's racing the defender has stood out as an able light-weather boat. But it required a spanking twenty-five-knot breeze, in which she established a new record for cup yachts over a thirty-mile course, to prove that the keepers of the cup could find no worthier defender, although her record run was subsequently bettered by the Boston boat Yankee, an avowedly heavy-weather sloop.

* * *

As for Shamrock, fifteen first places and four second places constitute her showing since she took her initial dip into Plymouth Harbor early this year from the yard of Messrs. Camper and Nicholson of Gosport. Fifteen victories in twenty-two starts is a worthy achievement for the cutter which surpasses all other America's Cup contestants in the beauty of its form. These victories were gained over older, but larger boats, tuned to the finest racing form. Although most of her contests were won in comparatively light winds, a few were won in races marked by heavy squalls.

In size the rival yachts are closely matched. Enterprise, which is built of bronze, displaces 128 tons, as compared with 134 tons for Shamrock V. The challenger is constructed of mahogany, planked over steel frames. She measures 119 feet 10 inches over all; with a sail area of 7540 square feet borne by a single mast that ranges skyward 153 feet above the deck.

Enterprise measures 120 feet 9 inches over all. On a mast measuring 168 feet from heel to truck, and extending 153 feet above the deck, she will carry 7583 square feet of canvas. Below deck, in her spacious sail bins, the defender has stowed half a dozen suits of the finest racing fabrics, with an approximate value of $25,000 each. In addition to the hollow wooden mast, she has a duralumin one which can be stepped, in the event of a mishap, in place of the wooden spar.

* * *

At the wheel of Enterprise during the races will be Harold S. Vanderbilt, a veteran Corinthian helmsman who has successfully raced large sloops and schooners for many years. Capt. Edward Heard, professional sailing master, who was an able seaman in Shamrock III in 1908 and mate of Shamrock IV in 1920, will have the wheel on Shamrock V. Both skippers will have an able corps of assistants for the navigating, steering and management of the crews that number a score or more of veteran sailors. In accordance with the custom dating back to the beginning of America's Cup competition, each club will send a representative aboard the rival yacht to serve as a scrutineer during the match.

As the rival yachts engage in the final practice tests designed to tune them to the finest pitch of racing trim, public interest increases day by day. Ocean liners, excursion steamers, and yachts without number, bearing thousands of racing enthusiasts, are laying courses which will converge on the picturesque waters off the entrance to Newport harbor for the first contest tomorrow.

"May the better boat win," strikes the keynote of public sentiment just as it always has. But it cannot be denied that the prevailing hope is, that in his eightieth year the gallant Irish argonaut has come at last with the better boat; and that, for the first time in thirty-one years of unparalleled persistence, the erstwhile Glasgow grocer's boy will raise his yellow flag with its green shamrock above the deck of Shamrock V to signalize the achievement of his long-cherished ambition.

From the World's Great Capitals—Moscow

City in Crimea Being Excavated

EXCAVATIONS of uncommon historical and archæological interest have been undertaken in Eski-Kermen, an old Gothic city in the Crimea, near Bakchisarai, the former Tartar capital of the Crimea. The work which has thus far been carried out reveals a wall and city gates of the fifth century and the remains of a large church of the iconoclastic period. This buried city is one of very few memorials left by the Goths in the Crimea. The city was destroyed by the Turks in 1476. The descendants of the Goths remained in the Crimea until the eighteenth century, when they moved away from the Crimea, across the Azov Sea, to the neighborhood of Mariupol.

* * *

Queue Struggles for Rail Tickets

One of the longest, most turbulent and most persistent of the Moscow queues is to be seen before the central railroad ticket agency in the Metropole Hotel. Russian trains are always crowded; but this summer demand has outrun transport accommodations even more than usual, and people sometimes lose precious vacation days in the struggle to obtain tickets. Apart from the desire for change and escape from the rainy Moscow summer, there is especially strong impulse to go to the rest homes which are established in Caucasian and Crimean resorts because food allotments in Moscow are meager, and the rumor has spread that the rest homes provide regular and tolerably satisfactory meals. An official warning has been issued from the Crimea to the effect that the rest homes there are completely filled, and that people who come to the peninsula without assured accommodation run the risk of finding neither food nor shelter.

* * *

Plant Extract to Make Rubber?

Great importance is attached to the discovery of a wild plant in Kazakstan said to contain an extract capable of being transformed into rubber. An experimental factory for the utilization of this plant will be opened in the autumn in the Syr-Darinsk district of Kazakstan. There are some who predict that this plant will play in the rubber industry a rôle corresponding with that of the sugar beet in the sugar industry.

* * *

Palace to Serve as Embassy Home

The so-called Sugar King's Palace on the Sofia Quay, on the Moscow River, is to serve as the future British Embassy here, and Sir Esmond Ovey and members of his staff will soon move thither from their present smaller and more modest building on Vorovsky Street. The "Sugar King's Palace" belonged to a former Moscow millionaire and is lavish, not to say garish, in its interior decorations. It was at one time the residence of Acting Foreign Commissar Litvinoff and has often housed distinguished foreign guests, including two or three United States senators and King Amanullah of Afghanistan. It commands one of the finest views in Moscow, the spectacle of the Kremlin towers and battlements rising above the Moscow River.

* * *

Higher Education on Increase

There will be a very substantial expansion of the student body in Soviet higher educational institutions this autumn because of the pressing demand for new trained specialists in every field, in connection with the rapid development of Soviet industry and the plan to introduce compulsory general education in the near future. The selection of students, as formerly, proceeds along class lines, with children of industrial workers and farm hands receiving preference over other classes of the population. So in the courses which prepare engineers and technicians, 70 per cent of the places are reserved for students of working-class origin, while 15 per cent go to peasants and the remainder to children of specialists and Soviet employees. Thirty-five per cent of the students in economic courses, 30 per cent in agricultural and 20 per cent in engineering courses must be women. Children of the disfranchised classes, priests and ministers of religions, merchants and traders, former aristocrats and "kulaks," or formerly prosperous peasants, are completely barred from higher education.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Brief communications are welcomed, but The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board must remain sole judge of their suitability, and this Board does not hold itself or this newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread.

Advertising for Good Purposes

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

A report was published recently quoting figures on the great sale and consumption of American cigarettes, and stating further that the use of tobacco by many was due to a plan of well-directed advertising.

From this it would appear that similar advertising might well be applied in other directions, or in fact to forward any project in which the coöperation of the public was wanted, or perhaps needed, Law enforcement, for instance. Webster gives as a definition of enforce: "To give force to, to strengthen, to invigorate, to urge with energy, to ply hard, to lay much stress upon." Cannot a paid advertisement, portraying by word or picture, "give force to" the present results and benefits of prohibition, or "strengthen" anyone who, either as officer or citizen, feels that "I, even I only, am left," or help to "invigorate" those who have long fought in the cause of righteousness and long for rest, or arouse the timid ones to action, or "lay stress upon" the duties and privileges of citizenship?

Certainly a federal advertising campaign, appealing to that latent individual force for righteousness, would reach every citizen and cause a rallying to the standard, that the overzealous action of political appointees for law enforcement has in many instances failed to do.

Washington, D. C. W. SCOTT WHARTON.